EXPIRATION OF LEASE

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" LTD.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

On and after January 1st, 1913, all communications to be addressed to the New Premises, Homjee Street, Elphinstone Circle.

THE

Bombay Gazette.

No. 55,880—New Series. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1913. PRICE: ONE ANNA.

OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.

THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" IS

THE OLDEST AND BEST DAILY PAPER IN WESTERN INDIA.

SHIPPING

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON, WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing 5-30 p.m.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons
1913				
22nd Feb.	EGYPT	8000	......	...
1st March	MOREA	11000	......	...
8th "	PERSIA	8000	......	...
15th "	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10500
19th "	†ARCADIA	7000	......	...
22nd "	MANTUA	11000	......	...
29th "	SALSETTE	6000	MEDINA	12500
5th Apl.	ARABIA	8000	......	...
12th "	MOLDAVIA	10000	......	...
19th "	MALOJA	12500	......	...
26th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	10000
3rd May	EGYPT	8000	......	...
10th "	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA	10500
17th "	PERSIA	8000	......	...
24th "	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	11000
31st "	MANTUA	11000	......	...
7th June	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN	11000
14th "	ARABIA	8000	......	...
21st "	DELTA	8000	MOREA	11000
28th "	INDIA	8000	......	...

All the above Steamers are fitted with

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to connecting Steamers at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER, on the day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 P. M., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

† INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER.

The S S "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY, at 2 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, 19th MARCH 1913, direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

	SINGLE. "A" rate.	SINGLE. "B" rate.	RETURN. "A" rate.	RETURN. "B" rate.
To Marseilles	Rs. 594 or	Rs. 495	Rs. 891 or	Rs. 742-8
To London	" 627 or	" 523	" 940-8 or	" 792

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAY, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

A. H. FROOM,
Superintendent.

Bombay.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILING FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged:—

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1913.

*Elysia	6363	J. Coverley	23rd Feb	1913.
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	9th March	"
Olympia	5124	J. Kinnaird	23rd "	"
*Circassia	5716	C F. Osborne R.N.R	10th April	"
Scindia	5103	Wm. Kelso	22nd "	"
*Castalia	6368	G. Mitchell	5th May	"
*Elysia	6368	J. Coverley	19th "	"

* Fitted with Marconi wireless telegraphy.

FARES.

	Single.	Return.
Bombay to Suez	Rs. 413	627
Bombay to Port Said	" 443	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	" 573	921
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool	" 653	993
Bombay to Gibraltar	" 593	891
Bombay to Liverpool	" 603	957
Bombay to New York	" 841	1,429
Bombay to Cairo, including train fare from Suez	" 443	

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to families, Railway employees Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leaves by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by B. I. S. N. Co's. steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

Through Tickets to America per Anchor-Cunard Joint Passenger Service.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents, Bombay.

SOCIETA' NAZIONALE DI SERVIZI MARITTIMI (RUBATTINO LINE.)

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct;

FOR BRINDISI and VENICE (transhipping at PORT SAID.)

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Sicilia	5223	D. Magnanini	15th Mar. 1913.
Sardegna	5255	A. Muzio	15th April 1913.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE, BEER AND ELECTRIC FANS.

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class.
Single Ticket from,	Rs. 450 to 550	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return Tickets available two years from	Rs. 675 to 825	Rs. 525	Rs. 247

Through Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through Tickets to NEW YORK in connection at Naples or Genoa, 1st Class, from Rs. 790 to Rs. 690 Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break journey at any port on route.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE AND KOBE.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Ischia	4050	G. Balsito	16th Mar. 1913
Capri	4195	A. de Amezaga.	16th April 1913

SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE, Rs. 165; to KOBE, Rs. 250; DECK Fares to SINGAPORE, Rs. 45; and to KOBE, Rs. 70.

Subject to alterations for further particulars apply to

G. FERRERO,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI,

Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamers.	Tons.	Sailing Date.	Time.	Route via
Linga	2185	Mon. 17th Feb.	11 a.m.	*P.D. & C.M.
Kasara	1195	Thurs. 20th Feb.	9 a.m.	† C.M.
Lhasa	2134	Friday 21st Feb.	‡ 6 a.m.	direct.

* Porebunder, Dwarka, Cutch Mandvie.
† Cutch Mandvie.
‡ Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.
(Weekly).

S. S. "Kasara", 1195 tons, on Thursday, 20th Feb., calling at Muscat, Bushire, and Mohomerah.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF PORTS.
(Weekly.)

S. S. "Barala", 3,143 tons, on Thursday, 20th February, calling at Verawal, Mangrol, Karachi, Gwadar, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Henjam, Linga, Dubai, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR SEYCHELLES, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA
(Fortnightly).

Steamers.	Tonnage.	Sailing on
*Pentakota	3418	Thursday, 20th February.
†Purnea	3305	" 6th March.
*Palamcotta	3113	" 20th "
†Lindula	3353	" 3rd April.

*Calls at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay, and Durban.
†Calls at Lamu, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

Passengers may book through to Cape Colony Ports transhipping at Durban to the steamers of the Union Castle or other Line.

FOR COAST PORTS, AND CALCUTTA.

A Steamer on or about 22nd February.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct.)

Frequent sailings, with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents,
Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier, BOMBAY.

17th February, 1913.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
Yarra	4142	Cazal	12th Mar. 1913.
Australien	6385	Costa	10th April 1913.
Caledonien	4120	Meloer	7th May 1913.
Dumbea	5635	Sellier	5th June 1913

PASSAGE FARES.

		I class	II class	III class
To Marseilles	(single)	Rs. 594	495	225
Do.	(return)	" 891	743	405
To London	(single)	" 663	528	270
Do.	(return)	" 993	792	495

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigazione Generale Italiana's steamers at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST BY TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

One sailing every four weeks.

For further particulars apply to—

H. WILLIAMS,
Albert Building, Hornby Road, Bombay. Agent.

BOMBAY AMERICAN LINE.

DIRECT SAILINGS MONTHLY TAKING CARGO FOR NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, OR BALTIMORE

For further particulars regarding freight, etc., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
TURNER MORRISON & Co.,
Agents.

OAKES' MADRAS CHEROOTS

Are recognised as the standards of excellence. They are hand-made, and guaranteed free from opium. Highest awards whenever exhibited. The following are a few popular Brands:—

		Per 100 RS.	A.
Orientals,	5"—Boxed 100	3	8
United Service,	6" " 50	7	0
Vishnus (Longs)	5" " 100	3	14
Vishnus (Shorts)	3½" " 100	2	12

Obtainable at all Stores and Tobacconists throughout India and Burma, or direct from the Company at the Prices quoted above, delivered free by Post.

Write for New Illustrated Edition of Cigar Price List.

OAKES & CO., Ltd.,
Post Box 24, MADRAS.

LADIES!!!
ONE RUPEE

Brings you in a return of from Rs. **20** to Rs. **60**.

Where the Dhoby destroys Frocks worth Rs. **60**.

We return your Costumes at Re. **1**, Laundered in the Sweet Filmy Foamy way so dear to the Feminine heart.

Unlined Dresses (cotton, voile, etc.), washed Re. **1** (silk) Rs. **1-8**.

Lined Dresses (cotton, voile, etc.) washed Rs **1-8** (silk) Rs. **2**.

STRIPED VOILES A SPECIALITE.

DIAMOND JUBILEE WASHING CO.,
DRY CLEANING, DYEING AND ELECTRIC FINISHING WORKS,
2-14, Hummum Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

BANKS.

COX & CO.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS

ESTABLISHED 1758.

Registered under the Companies (Consolidated) Act 1908.

CAPITAL PAID UP..........£400,000
RESERVE..........£ 50,000

HEAD OFFICE:—16, Charing Cross, London.

BRANCHES:—Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawal Pindi, Murree and Srinagar (Kashmir).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained on application.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened, terms on application.
LETTERS of CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Bank's Current Rates of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made. ADDRESSES for cabling purposes registered free of charge.
INSURANCE of every description effected.
SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT OF CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.

A copy of the half-yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:

16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S. W.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL..........£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..........£1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL..........£ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS..........£ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS..........£ 385,000

HEAD OFFICE:

40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS

The Bank of England,

The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, KARACHI, CALCUTTA, Sub-Branch HOWRAH (Calcutta), DELHI, RANGOON, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, KUALA LUMPUR, KOTA BAHRU (Kelantan) PENANG, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising interest and dividends when due.

JAS. MURDOCH,
Esplanade Road, Bombay. Manager.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL......£2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL..........£1,000,000
RESERVE FUND..........£ 950,000

HEAD OFFICE:

26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Cochin,	Zanzibar,
Bombay,	Chittagong,	Mombasa
Madras,	Rangoon,	Nairobi,
Karachi,	Mandalay,	Nakuru,
Lahore,	Colombo,	Kisumu,
Amritsar,	Kandy,	Jinja,
Delhi,	Newara-Eliya,	Kampala
Cawnpore,	Aden (Camp.)	Entebbe.
Tuticorin,	Aden, (Steamer Point)	

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividend, when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141. RALPH KIDD,
BOMBAY. Acting Manager.

BOMBAY RACES
(BIG MEETING.)

THERE are no better Field Glasses in the world than those known as the GOERZ TRIEDER and the EMIL BUSCH BINOCULARS.

They are made for the Marine Service, for the Field and for the Theatre. Wonderful qualities, and the most extensive field of view, make them transcendentally perfect for use on the Race Course. They are as different to the ordinary field glass as a diamond is to a bit of glass.

There are many imitations of these excellent Prism binoculars offered under strikingly fancy names intended to conceal their origin, but which only prove their illegitimacy and orphanism. Such imitation may be accepted as mere contrivances manufactured solely to serve as "Catchpennies."

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS & OPTICIANS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital..........$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors..........$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund..........$ 17,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund..........$ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Amoy	Ipoh	Rangoon
Bangkok	Johore	Saigon
Batavia	Kobe	San Francisco
Bombay	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
Calcutta	London	Shanghai Hongkew
Canton	Lyons	Singapore
Colombo	Malacca	Sourabaya
Foochow	Manila	Taipeh
Hamburg	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Hankow	New York	Tsingtau
Harbin	Peking	Yokohama
Hongkong	Penang	Yloilo

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent, per annum on daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months or term which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

Carlton House, Outram Road, Bombay.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (Paid up)..........Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper)..........Rs. 23,00,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, Delhi and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest on the accounts of individuals and private firms allowed half-yearly at 2½ per cent. per annum to the 31st May next on daily balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 and thereafter at 2 per cent., but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of every Description transacted RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

W. A. M. LATTEY,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:—Gresham Buildings
PAID UP CAPITAL.....Rs. 15,00,000.
RESERVE FUND..........Rs. 1,00,000.

Banking business of every description transacted.

PRESENT RATE for SHORT DEPOSITS

Payable at 15 days notice 2½ per cent under Bank Rate
" " 30 " " .. 2 per cent " " "
" " 60 " " ..1 per cent " " "

NO CHANCE OF LOSING MONEY DEPOSITED IN THIS BANK.

The following figures of the Working Capital shows the Bank's progress in 1912:—

31st January 1912..........Rs. 8,00,000
30th April " ....Rs. 24,00,000
31st July " ....Rs. 52,00,000
30th December " ....Rs. 100,00,000

S. N. POCHKHANAWALA, (C. A. I. B.) London,
Manager.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LTD
(ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.)

CAPITAL AUTHORISED ... ... Rs. 20,00,000
CAPITAL ISSUED ... ... Rs. 15,00,000
CAPITAL PAID UP ... ... Rs. 8,62,618
RESERVE FUND (In Govt. Papers)... Rs. 8,50,000

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.

BRANCHES.

Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyallpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Peshawar Cantt., Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkote and Srinagar.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ % p. a.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS etc., of out-stations are bought, collected and discounted.

For other particulars, and rules of business apply to

SRI RAM, B. A.,
Bombay, 89, Apollo Street. Manager.

BANKS.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

Capital Paid up.......... Gold $ 3,250,000,00
Reserve Fund.......... " " 3,250,000,00
Undivided Profits.......... " " 558,288,69

LONDON OFFICE: 36 Bishopsgate, E.C.—

BRANCHES:

Bombay.	Cebu.	San Francisco.
Calcutta.	Shanghai.	Mexico.
Singapore.	Hankow.	Panama.
Hongkong.	Pekin.	Colon.
Canton.	Yokohama.	Empire.
Manila.	Kobe.	

THE CORPORATION sells Drafts and Cable Transfers on the principal cities of Europe, America, Australia, China and Japan, buys Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit; and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened, on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances, from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

TRAVELLERS CHEQUES SUPPLIED.

H. A. W. BRENT,
Ag. Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
12-13, Church Gate Street.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... Yen. 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ... " 30,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS... ... " 17,850,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien	Fengtien (Mukden)
Bombay	Nagasaki
Calcutta	Newchwang
Changchun	New York
Dairen (Dalny)	Osaka
Hankow	Peking
Hongkong	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Honolulu	San Francisco
Kobe	Shanghai
Liaoyang	Tiehling
London	Tientsin
Lyons	Tokyo
Los Angeles, Cal. U. S. A.	Harbin (North Manchuria)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE EASTERN BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE.

4, Crosby Square, London, E. C.

BRANCHES AT:—

Bombay, Calcutta and Bagdad.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..........£1,000,000
PAID UP..........£ 400,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS..........£ 600,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The Rt. Hon. LORD BALFOUR of Burleigh, K. T.
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart, (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
EMILE FRANCQUI Esq. (Director of the Banque d'Outremer.)
JAMES LEIGH WOOD, Esq., C. M. G., (Messrs. Brown, Shiply and Co.)
J. C. GEORGES BOUILLAT, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris.)
J. S. HASKELL, Esq., (Messrs E. D. Sassoon and Co.)

BOMBAY COMMITTEE:

Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart,
A. J. RAYMOND, Esq.
Sir DINSHAW M PETIT, Bart,
MATHURADAS GOCULDAS, Esq.

BOMBAY OFFICE:

Corner of Hornby Road and Church Gate Street.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received on terms to be ascertained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

The purchase and sale of Government securities stocks, and shares undertaken, and dividends thereon collected for constituents.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

Standard Oil Company of New York,
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

LARGEST IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN:—

Kerosene and Lubricating Oils
Motor Spirit: Pratt's and Pegasus Brand
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine
Grease.
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c

KEROSINE OIL BRANDS:—

Snowflake	150°	in cases	These well-known Brands are imported and sold in cases only.
White Rose	150°	" "	
Chester	125°	" "	
Devoe's	125°	" "	
Monkey	125°	" "	

Elephant 125° in tins, and in bulk from yellow carts.

SHELL MOTOR SPIRIT

RETAIL AGENTS FOR BOMBAY:

MESSRS. F. M. CHINOY & CO., DUNCAN ROAD.

LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS | SHELL SPIRIT IS IMPORTED INTO INDIA ONLY BY | LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO. (INDIA), LTD.
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, KARACHI.

MONGINI BROTHERS CAKE SPECIALITIES.

From 1lb. and upwards may be had Fresh daily if ordered before 9 a.m.

GATEAU YOLANDA—(a Lemon Tea Cake.)
GATEAU CAPRICE—(Chocolate Flake Cake.)
GATEAU CONVERSATION—(Custard Cream Cake.)
GATEAU NOISETTE—(Hazelnut Praline Cake.)
GATEAU JAPONAIS—(Pineapple Iced Cake.)
GATEAU MOKA—(Coffee Cream Cake.)
GATEAU IDEAL—(Cream Pastry Cake.)
GATEAU FLAMANDE—(Lemon and Almond Cake.)
GATEAU SUBLIME—(Very light apricot-flavoured Cake.)
GATEAU St. HONORE—(Whipped-cream Cake.)

MONGINI BROTHERS,
CHURCH GATE STREET.

Telephone No. 325. Telegram.—MONGINI, Bombay.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary, Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 419, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works, Hornby Street, Fort.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

HOCKEY.

THE AGA KHAN TOURNAMENT, 1913.

THE AGA KHAN TOURNAMENT this year will START on MONDAY, 31st March, 1913.

ENTRIES CLOSE, on SATURDAY, 15th March, 1913.

Drawing will take place at the Gymkhana on MONDAY, 17th March, at 6-30 P.M., and all Teams entered, are invited to send a representative.

Entrance Fee, Rs. 25.

The Winners are entitled to hold the Aga Khan Cup and the Runners-up the Smith Challenge Shield for one year in India.

Gold and Silver Medals will be given to the Winners and Runners-up respectively.

Secretaries of Gymkhana and Regimental Teams are requested to let the Undersigned know the names of their players before 8th March, in order that the arrangements may be made for their accommodation if possible.

Entries should be sent as soon as possible with fee to the Undersigned.

Rules 1912-1913.

E. L. SIM,
H. E. LEES,
Joint Honorary Secretaries,
Aga Khan Hockey Tournament, Bombay Gymkhana.

Bombay, 11th February, 1913.

NOTICE is hereby given that SHAIKH AHMEDALLY HAMIDDOODIN BIN SHAIKH VALIBHAI of Surat Bohrah Mahomedan Inhabitant has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property. All persons having any right, title, interest, or claim into or upon the said property or any part thereof either by way of sale mortgage, lease, gift, inheritance, lien, easement, incumbrance, or otherwise howsoever are required to make the same known in writing to the Undersigned at their Office, No. 18, Esplanade Road, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the same (if any) will be considered as waived and that the sale will be completed without any regard thereto.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All those two pieces or parcels of land or ground of the Pension and Tax tenure redeemed lying and being at Fanaswadi outside the Fort and in the Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 445 Square Yards or thereabouts registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 275 275, New Nos. 1914 19 5, Old Survey Nos. 284, 284 and New Survey Nos. 379, 379, and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay, under C Ward Nos. 4632, 4633, and 4544, and Street Nos. 5, 6 and 7, and bounded as follows :—That is to say on or towards the East by the property of Balcrishna Bhiwaji Tanaji on or towards the West by a public passage, on or towards the North by the property of Parshotam Shrinathji, and on or the towards the South by the property of Amnabai, widow of Morota Narayen.

Dated this 15th day of February, 1913.

PAYNE & Co.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, being a Public Holiday under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

NOTICE.

CAPTAIN JAMES DE SWINTON SPOONER, DECEASED.

THE ADMINISTRATOR of the Estate and effects, throughout the whole of British India, of JAMES de SWINTON SPOONER formerly of Secunderabad, Deccan, India, but late of Seaford in the County of Sussex, a Captain in the 83rd Wallajahbad Light Infantry, but now deceased, who died at Seaford aforesaid, on or about the 6th day of May, 1912 being about to close the accounts of the deceased's estate, NOTICE is hereby given that all Creditors and other persons having Claims or Demands against the said Estate, are required to send particulars, in writing, of their Claims or Demands to the Undersigned, on or before the 10th day of March, 1913, at the undermentioned address, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased, amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the Claims and Demands of which he shall then have had notice, and the said Administrator will not be liable for the assets of the said James de Swinton Spooner, deceased, or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons, of whose claims or demands he shall not then have had notice.

D. ANNAN,
Administrator of the Estate of
Captain James de Swinton Spooner,
deceased.

No. 7 Armenian Street,
Madras, 6th February, 1913.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WE beg to announce to our numerous Customers and the Public in General that, for better accommodation, we have REMOVED from 20 Esplanade Road, to 117-125 ESPLANADE ROAD, at the entrance of Meadow Street, where our business will be carried on from this day.

TH. VAFIADIS & CO.,
CIGARETTE MANUFACTURERS, GENERAL TOBACCONISTS.
IMPORTERS OF GREEK WINES AND BRANDIES.
117-125, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

NOTICE.

PHIPSON & CO., BOMBAY.

AGENTS AT DELHI.

KING, KING & Co., 1, Kashmir Gate.

HOUSE, Bazaar and Dhobie Account Book for 12 months, with Servants' Diary, Wages Table, Recipes, Instructions and Will Form by G. E. CHARD, 6th edition, revised. Price Rs. 1-8. No. 5 dept. A. and N. Co-operative Society Ld., Bombay.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

EXPIRATION OF LEASE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the office of the "Bombay Gazette," Ltd., is REMOVED to Homjee Street, Elphinstone Circle, where all communications from this date should be addressed.

By Order,
ROBERT HILL,
General Manager and Secretary.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6, First Class Furniture on sale or hire. Inspection

---

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE.

WE have, THIS DAY, ADMITTED Mr. THOMAS BRADLEY, and Mr. G. E. D. LANGLEY, as PARTNERS in our Firm.

BRADBURY & Co.

Bombay, February 15th, 1913.

OFFERS (by letter) are invited for the PURCHASE during the official year 1913-14, of assorted WOOLLEN and COTTON SWEEPINGS, from the Army Clothing Factory, Alipore, (Calcutta).

Quotations (price per lb. Ex Godown) will be received up to 12 O'Clock noon, on TUESDAY, the 4th March, 1913.

The successful Tenderer will have to execute a formal contract and lodge a security deposit of Rs. 500.

All covers to be marked "Purchase of Sweepings."

W. H. BOWDEN, Major,
Supdt., Army Clothing Factory, Alipore.

Alipore, (Calcutta),
The 17th March, 1913.

THE SWADESHI LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD., BOMBAY.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Swadeshi Life Assurance Company, Ld., will be held at the Company's premises, at 89, Apollo Street, Bombay, on the 25th day of February, 1913, at 4-30 P.M., (S.T.), when the following Resolution will be proposed, viz. :—That the name of the Company be CHANGED from "The Swadeshi Life Assurance Company, Limited," to "THE BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED."

K. SUBRAMANI AIYAR, B.A., F.S.A.A., (London), Manager.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

A COMFORTABLE VIS-A-VIS VICTORIA recently done up tyres in good order, additional hood for front seat, fitted for single or double harness. Price Rs. 650.

Also a set of double Cawnpore-English plated harness, cost Rs. 100 in July, 1912. Price Rs. 80 or offer.

Also a rubber-tyred buggy partly English built, suitable for 14-15 hand horse, sound but needs doing up, Price Rs. 350.

Also a sweet-toned piano (Marcks) in good order, Rs. 300, or offer.

Apply to R. D. PRIOR, Poona, or to Messrs. JAFFER JUSSUFF, East Street, Poona.

DURRIES, DURRIES, DURRIES.

FROM THIS FACTORY are matchless in strength, durability and colour, in spite of which moderate rates are guaranteed before buying elsewhere, write a card to-day for patterns.

THE BHAGWAN TENT FACTORY, AGRA, U.P.
(Branch Delhi, Tel. Tents.)

TOURING OFFICER'S TENT.

RECENTLY been invented by us, is so constructed as to suit in all respects, the Touring Officers and hunters. It is the lightest double fly tent, ever invented, 7ft. by 6ft., with a bath-room, ventilator, pockets, etc. Price Rs. 45 only. Full particulars on application to the

BHAGWAN TENT FACTORY Agra, U. P.
(Branch Delhi) Tel. Tents.

WANTED.

WANTED, for the G. I. P. Railway SCHOOLS, ASSISTANT MISTRESSES, with certificate as trained teachers as follows :—

BHUSAWAL MIDDLE SCHOOL.

Maximum Pay.

1 Kindergarten Mistress with knowledge of Music ... ... Rs. 80
1 Assistant Mistress... ... ... „ 70
with 10 per cent. allowance till free quarters now building are available.

IGATPURI (HILL STATION) MIDDLE SCHOOL.

1 Assistant Mistress ... ... Rs. 70
with 10 per cent. allowance till free quarters shortly to be built are available.

DHOND PRIMARY SCHOOL.

1 Assistant Mistress ... ... Rs. 45
with free quarters.

Apply, stating qualifications, to THE SECRETARY, G. I. P. Railway, Bombay.

REQUIRED at once TWO SUB-OVERSEERS on the temporary establishment, salary Rs. 60 to 70 per month according to qualifications. Only men who have had considerable experience on works need apply

J. F. WATSON, A. M. I. C. E.,
Trust Engineer.

Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

WANTED an OVERSEER with experience in Railway Construction. Must be able to use instruments. Apply, stating salary required, to Messrs. PAULING & Co. Ltd., Carlton House, Outram Road, Bombay.

WANTED, for a Mill in Southern India, PARSEE CLOTH DESIGNER and COSTER of COLOURED GOODS, including Checks. Salary according to qualification. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 233, care of this Paper.

WANTED :—A Machine and Fitting Shop, EUROPEAN FOREMAN, for an Engineering Works in Madras. Apply, stating salary required, with copies of testimonials to J. A. D., care of this Paper.

WANTED, by a young Englishman, BED-ROOM with use of sitting Room, with full Board, near the Cooperage or Apollo Bunder. Private family preferred. To occupy from March 1st onwards. Write with full particulars, stating inclusive charge to Box No. 121, care of this Paper.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY a Smart FOREMAN BINDER, speaking English. Apply with full particulars. Salary wanted etc., otherwise no application will be entertained to Box No. 595, care of this Paper.

WANTED.—A TRUSTWORTHY and ENERGETIC CONTRACTOR for the sale and distribution of Newspapers. Deposit Rs. 200 required. Apply Box No. 562, care of the "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED.—2 FIRST CLASS PRINTING MACHINE MEN, those used to half tone and better Class Jobbing Work only need Apply to Box No. 468, care of this Paper.

TO BE LET.

TO LET ON THE COOPERAGE.

THE Cooperage nearly opposite the Bandstand TO LET, to English married couple as paying guests. Nicely Furnished Bed-room with verandah, with over-head Fan and Electric Light. Private Bath Room, Shower and W. C. Use of Dining-room, etc. Overlooking Sea and Improvement Trust Gardens. Telephone installation. Good English Table on the English principle. Terms moderate. Apply Box 460, care of "Bombay Gazette".

AMUSEMENTS

THE EXCELSIOR.

—:o:—

TO-NIGHT,

Victor Hugo's Immortal Masterpiece,

LES MISERABLES,

4th or LAST EPOCH
in Three Parts.
Introducing the Romance of

MARIUS
AND
COSETTE :

THEIR MARRIAGE.

A Scene in the French Revolution.

THE END OF JAVERT.

THE DEATH
OF
JEAN VALJEAN.

WINTER in the Upper Engadine.
A most beautiful representation
of the
LAND OF SNOWFIELDS.

The Inimitable Max Linder in
THE LIVING STATUE.

LOOK OUT FOR
THE COURTNEYS.
THE MARVELLOUS TWINS
On their first visit to India.

—:o:—

PRICES AS USUAL.

CINEMA DE LUXE.

GAIETY THEATRE.

Manager............................Lew James.

6-30 TWO HOUSES NIGHTLY 10

Something like a
COLOSSAL BILL.
WE FEAR NO FOE.
Positively the last week of
"JENSEN"
NEW STARTLING ILLUSIONS.
MISS IRENE BERYL
in her great "SLAVE DANCE."
THE WARLEYS
GORDON RUBIE.
THE McCLEMONTS
Acrobatic Dancers.
MISS IRENE DELMAR,
Serio Comic & Impersonator.
OUR CINEMA PICTURES,
Including "Our" TOPICAL
ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB DANCE.

TWO HOURS' AMUSEMENT.
NO ADVANCE IN PRICES.

THE BOMBAY HORSE SHOW.

1st DAY, TUESDAY, 18th.

RING I.

MORNING.

Time.		Class.
7-30	Arab & C. B. Polo Ponies. ...	XXII
8-15	Eng. & Colonial Polo Ponies ...	XXI

AFTERNOON.

Time.		Class.
3-0	Chargers of Volunteer Officers & Light Horse	III
3-20	Hunters 14-2 & under ...	VI
3-40	Hacks 14-2 & under	XVI
4-10	Open Class Eng. & Col. Ponies 14-2 & under	XII
4-40	Hacks over 14-2	XV
5-30	Driving Competition (Open)...	XXIX

RING II.

MORNING.

Time.		Class.
7-30	Novice Hunter Class	X
8-15	Pony Hunters 14-2 & under...	VII

AFTERNOON.

Time.		Class.
3-0	For groups of three (Horses of any description)... ...	XIV
3-20	Open Class Arabs	XIII
3-40	Troop Horses	IV
4-10	Hunters over 14-2	V
4-40	Ladies' Hacks 14-2 & under...	XX
5-30	Ladies' Hacks over 14-2 closed	XIX

ARENA.

AFTERNOON.

Time.		Class.
4-15	Pairs in Harness, Horses or Ponies	XXVII
5-0	Pony Jumping	XXXVI

Exhibitors are requested to be punctual in turning out for their classes, especially if they are in the first classes in the afternoon. No exhibitors will be allowed in the ring after judging has commenced.

A. H. M. WILSON,
Honorary Secretary,
Bombay Horse Show.

AMUSEMENTS.

MASONIC BALL,

WHICH was POSTPONED, has been finally fixed for WEDNESDAY, 19th February, at the TOWN HALL.

J. F. PENNOCK,
Hon. Secretary.

MAIDANIA.

THURSDAY, 20th FEBRUARY,
CINDERELLA
DANCE.
BAND of the 14th KING'S HUSSARS.

LOOK OUT FOR ANNOUNCEMENT Re :
BENEFIT
NIGHT.
Capt. SCOTT'S MEMORIAL
MANSION HOUSE
FUND.

MAIDANIA.

Cycling Round the World,
H. E. SMART COULSON
Starts from MAIDANIA at
10 P. M., TO-NIGHT.
Arrangements by the
CONTINENTAL TYRES Co.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY,
No. 16, APOLLO STREET.

WEEKLY SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 17th February, at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piecegoods, and the following :—

50 bicycles, new red covers.
50 pairs English boots and shoes.

At 3-30 p. m., by order of R. D. Sethna, Esq., the Receiver, in Suit No. 98 of 1911, Sedick vs. Haji Esack,—cupboards, almyrah, chest of drawers, mattresses, copper and brass pots, iron safes, and large carpet.

By order of the Post-master General.—

Unserviceable articles, such as canvas and drill bags, leather wallets and bags, &c.

At 2-30 P.M.

Several Gents' bicycles by different makers.
1 rubber-tyred Office shigram.
1 rubber-tyred victoria.
1 second-hand double-seated brougham.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES at 4th Kamatipura Street and at Bhandari Street, near Null Bazaar.

In the High Court of Judicature at Bombay.
Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction
Suit No. 319 of 1910.

The Advocate-General of Bombay......Plaintiff.
Devidas Vandravandas and Others..Defendants.

Under instructions from Messrs. Mehta and Dalpatram, Attorneys for R. D. Sethna, Esq., Receiver, appointed in the above suit and in pursuance of the directions, contained in the Consent Decree made in the above suit on the 13th day of April, 1910, and the order of the High Court, dated the 11th day of November, 1912, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the undermentioned days and times, the following valuable landed properties on the premises.

Property at 4th Kamatipura Street (Lot No. 1)
TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 18th February, 1913, at 5 p. m., (S.T.), on the premises.

Particulars :—All that piece or parcel of vacant land situate, lying and being at 4th Kamatipura Street, in the Town and Island of Bombay, in the Sub-District of Registrar of Bombay, and containing by admeasurement 53 square yards or thereabouts, and Registered as quit or ground rent land by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old Nos. 3740 and 3741, Collector's New No. 10141, Old Survey Nos. 3319 and 3320, and New Survey No 6047, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "E" Ward No. 1313, and Street No. 9, and bounded as follows :—That is to say on or towards the North by the sweeper's passage and beyond that partly by the property of Chili Narsu Linga, and partly by the property of Ganputrao Kande Rajbuva, on or towards the East by the property of Bai Godavribai, widow of Valji Bhawan and Ishwar Valji, on or towards the South by the 4th Kamatipura Street, and on or towards the West by the property of Papabhai Valan Davalbhai.

Property at Bhandari Street, near Null Bazar.
(Lot No. 2.)
On WEDNESDAY, the 19th February, 1913, at 5 p. m. (S. T.), on the premises.

Particulars:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Bhandari Street, in the Town and Island of Bombay, in the Sub-District of the Registrar of Bombay, and containing by admeasurement 397 square yards or thereabouts, and Registered as quit and ground rent land by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 1845, 2329, Collector's New No. 8975, Old Survey No. 266, and New Survey No. 4887, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "C" Ward No. 7505 and 7504, Street Nos. 16 to 30 and 1, and bounded as follows :—That is to say on or towards the North by the property of Sootar Vithal Premji, on or towards the South partly by the property of Godavribai, widow of Bhawan Dana and partly by the property of Damoder Devji Rowji, and on or towards the West by the sweeper's passage.

For further particulars and printed conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Mehta and Dalpatram, Solicitors for the Receiver, at their Office, No. 121, Medows Street, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF ELECTRIC FITTINGS AND MATERIALS, CANDLESTICKS, PLATEDWARE, BRONZE FIGURES AND SHOP FURNITURE, ETC.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., Official Assignee and Assignee of the estate of Mahomed Adam Memon and another, Insolvents, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the shop, opposite Bombay Bank, in Elphinstone Circle, Fort, on THURSDAY, the 20th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), the following:—Such as gas and electric chandeliers of 3 to 10 lights, gas and electric globes, gilt bordered pictures in frames, jardinieres, vases, candle sticks, figures with lights table and ceiling fans, a good lot of glass, porcelain and platedware, bronze figures and furniture, such as show cases, office table, chairs, carpets, and cupboards, etc.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

The above is on view.

Under instructions from J. Sanders Slater, Esq. the Official Trustee of the Trust of Manekbai, wife of Sursing Mathuradas, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 3rd March next, at 4 p.m., (S.T.), at their Rooms, the effects such as household furniture, iron and brass old cots, cupboards, chairs, table and teapoy, and copying press, etc.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 17th February, 1913.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIA PICTURE PALACE AND HALL OF VARIETIES,

SANDHURST ROAD.

RESIDENT MANAGER..............................NORMAN BARRINGTON.

OPENING
SATURDAY, 22nd FEB., AT 7 P. M.,
3 SHOWS DAILY 3

THE ONLY THEATRE RUN ON THE SAME LINES AS A LONDON PALACE OF VARIETIES.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH OUR PICTURES
MAZDIE } THE PRIEST OF ISIS.
THE EGYPTIAN WONDER WORKER.
SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT FOR A SHORT SEASON.
DON'T FAIL
TO SEE OUR EGYPTIAN HALL OF MYSTERIES.

PRICES :

Boxes (to hold 6)...Rs. 5. Single Seat...Rs. 1. | Second Class ... ...As. 4.
First Class... ... ...As. 8. | Third Class ... ... „ 2.

THIS WEEK'S GREAT PICTURE.
MAGNIFICENT DRAMA
ADAPTED FROM
THE FAMOUS NOVEL
BY
CHARLES DICKENS.

—:o:—

3 Parts.
4,000 Feet.

OLIVER TWIST.

A Perfect Production.

THE FINEST
BRITISH PICTURE
EVER PRESENTED
TO THE PUBLIC.

TO BE SEEN AT
AMERICA-INDIA,
CHARNI ROAD,
TO-NIGHT and EVERY NIGHT.
TIME and PRICES AS USUAL.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO SON & CO.,
105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUYERE, GORGONZOLA and PARMESAN CHEESE, the best obtainable.

PURE ITALIAN OLIVE OIL, unsurpassable for purity.

ITALIAN WHITE WINE VINEGAR, the produce of the grape only.

MACCARONI, VERMICELLI, and SOUP PASTES, always in stock, consignments received by every Italian Steamer Monthly.

EGGS MACCARONI, (a speciality) prepared with Eggs.

HOR'S D'OUVRE in glass jars and in tins of different varieties from the best Home Firms.

WINES and LIQUEURS, from the best Houses in France and Italy.

ALMONDS and WALNUTS (Italian) in soft shell; MALAGA RAISINS, and DESSERT SMYRNA FIGS in boxes, and ITALIAN HAZELNUTS.

SINGAPORE CANE CHAIRS, SETTIES, EASY CHAIRS, and TABLES of various patterns and designs always in stock.

Our famous GRIGNOLINO CLARET (purely Grape Wine) in great demand.

Do not risk your life by neglecting the first warning Nature gives of Fever. Stop the attack and preserve your health BY TAKING the cure, that has been tested by time

A LIFE SAVED.

BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS.

BATLIWALA'S TONIC PILLS

For pale people, is a valuable remedy in all cases of overwrought brain work, impotency, weakness, early stage of consumption, and indigestion, etc., Rs. 1-8 each.

BATLIWALA'S TOOTH-POWDER

is scientifically mixed with "Mayaphal" and English antiseptic drugs, Ans. 4 each.

BATLIWALA'S RING-WORM OINTMENT

Cures ring-worm, Dhobiesitch, etc., in a day, Ans. 4 each.

Of all dealers, or of

DR. H. L. BATLIWALA, J. P.,
WORLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

WINES, SPIRITS BEERS. &C.

ASK FOR
SUTTON CARDEN'S
LONDON OLD TOM GIN,
"SOFT AS CREAM,"
Guaranteed absolutely Pure.

SOLE AGENTS :
CROFT MODY & CO.

RETAIL SUPPLIERS :
MESSRS. BRANDON & Co.,
VICTORIA TERMINUS,
AND
MESSRS. DANISON & CO.,
HUMMUM STREET.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8, Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

A ROYAL ROAD TO PERFECT HEALTH

is to secure the divine shelter of the world-renowned and universally successful.

Atank Nigrah Pills.

The—Mistress of the Tonics manufactured from the purest vegetable drugs without any intoxicants. Remember "Delay is dangerous."

PRICE, Re. 1.
FOR A TIN OF 32 PILLS.

Vaidya Shastri
MANISHANKER GOVINDJI
Atank Nigrah Pharmacy.
KALBADEVI, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rate for Subscribers is now Rs. 26 per annum in advance, post free.

CLARKES B 41. PILLS.

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world

---

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES. (Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, Annas 8, Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

"A PERFECT DAY," BY CARRIE JACOBS-BOND.—One of the most tuneful, pleasing and singable American ballads. Published in Keys to suit all voices. Rs. 1-4 per copy.—MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Piano and Music Dept., BOMBAY and POONA.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary, Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ELECTRICAL Lamps, Cables, Fans and Accessories.—OOMEDRAM JEEWABHAI & Co., Bankers and Govt. Contractors, Kalbadevi Road. Installations undertaken at moderate Rates. All Materials stocked.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at HOMJEE STREET, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is, therefore, able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation give for all sorts of Printing Work Binding, Stationery etc.

GAZDAR AND CO.—MERCHANTS and CONTRACTORS, Church Gate Street. Large Stock best English and Italian flooring, Dado Wall Tiles, Majolica Mosaic, Hand Brand Cement, Marble, Lavatory Basins Closets, Bath Tubs, etc.

L. M. FURTADO AND CO., Music and Devotional goods sellers, beg to invite you to their new BRANCH SHOP, in Kelly's Buildings BYCULLA, (next to Kemp and Co.).

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices :—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy ; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy ; over 12 months old, and additional rupee for each year ; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

ROOMS TO LET, in Elphinstone Circle Buildings, for Residence, with Verandah, Bath Room, Kitchen, and Servants' quarters. Rent, Rs. 50 to 100. Apply to D. NANJEE, 17, Elphinstone Circle.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes "Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes — 4½ inch by 4½ inch Rupee 1 per hundred 9½ inch by 4½ inch, Annas 14 per hundred, (If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 8 per 1,000) 5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand if printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand.

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SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY at Lohar Chawl Upper Mahim.

Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will on SUNDAY, the 2nd proximo, sell by Public Auction at 4-30 p.m., (S. T.), on the premises by order of the mortgagees and on account and risk of the mortgagor Bai Bhimabai, the following: All that piece or parcel of pension and tax land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate at Lohar Chawl, Upper Mahim, on the eastern side of the Custom Road and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, (forming part of land or ground containing by admeasurement 5341), and containing by admeasurement 1076 sq. yds. or thereabouts registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 379, New No. 4132, Old Survey No. 29 and New Survey No. 15, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward No. 5097, and Street No. 425 and bounded on the east by the public passage, on the west by the Gully and house of Haji Beg Mahomed Mukadum, on the north by the Gully and house of Atmaram Sakooji, and on the south by the open Fazandari ground and a well belonging to the Fazandar and house of Haji Sidik Haji Natha.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Motichand and Devidas, Solicitors, at Medow Street, or to the Undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 17th February, 1913.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

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—B. O. C. KEROSINES—
Waterlily 150°F.—Firefly 125°F.—Chukker 125°F.—
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Fuel & Cylinder Oils.
WAX.
CANDLES.
B. O. C.
PETROL.
MOTOR OILS
A & B.
Motor Grease.
BURMAH OIL Co., Ld.
Agents: SHAW WALLACE & CO.,
CALCUTTA—BOMBAY—MADRAS—KARACHI.
Messrs. BULLOCH BROTHERS & Co., Ld., CHITTAGONG.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, FEB 14. BOMBAY, FEB 15

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
2 1-2 per cent. Consols ...	74 3-16	un	chgd
3 do. Rentes ...	89	un	chgd
3 1-2 do. Sterling Loan ...	90 1-2	un	ch d
do. do. Gov. Securities...	63 3-4	un	chgd
Bar Silver in London Spot ...	28 7-16	un	chgd
do. 2 months' hence...	28 11-16	un	chgd
Bar Silver in New York ...	61 1-4	un	chgd
Exchanges on London at Paris...	25·24 -2		-2
do. do. at Berlin...	20·47 1-2		1-4
do. do. New York...	4·37 1-4	un	chgd
Discount Bank of England Rate...	5	since	
do. Short London Bills	17th Oct		
3 months' sight...	4 7-8		1-6
do. Indian Bank Bills 6 months' sight...	4 3-8	un	chgd
do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills...	5 1-3	un	chgd
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills...	5 1-3	un	chgd
Interest day-to-day Loans ...	4 5-8	un	chgd
do. 7 day Market Loans...	4 2-4	un	chgd

Bar Gold, ... 77·9 unchgd.
Exchange on India 30 days' sight (Bank buying rate) 1 3 27-32 unchgd.
Closing Tone of Silver—Firm
Amount paid into the Bank of England about £175,000.

SPECIE SHIPMENTS.

Silver to Bombay	£ 120,000
Gold to Bombay	£ 270,000
Gold Coin to Bombay	£ 10,000
Gold to Calcutta	£ 10,000
Silver to Ceylon	£ 5,000
Silver to Hongkong	£ 250,000

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—
Spot Easier. Moderate business.
Futures Quiet, Steady
Manchester Dull and inactive.
Total sales 10,000 bales.
Sold on Speculation and for Export... 100 „
Imports ... 9,000 „
Mid-Americans ... 6·93—05
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown ...10·10—05

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Feb.-Mar.	Mar-Apl.	Apr.-May.	May.-June	June-July
6·67	6·67	6·66	6·66	6·65
—03	—03	—03	—03	—02

July-Aug.	Aug Sept.	Sept-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	1914 Jan.-Feb.
6·61	6·51	6·35	6·27	6·22
—03	—03	—03	—02	—02

New York 11 a.m., March 12·53 May. 12·39.
New York official Noon call Mar. 12·50 May. 12·31
New Orleans 10 a.m. March 12·51 May. 12·3.

NEW YORK—

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at U. S. Ports ...	20,000
Receipts at „ last year ...	54,000
Exports to Great Britain ...	17,000
Exports to Continent ...	24,000
Spot Cotton ...	13·05 unchgd

Futures—Month of Mar. 12·35—19
Futures—Month of May. 12·33—09
Declined owing to Southern selling of futures in the local market and to bearish week and statistics.

NEW ORLEANS—
Spot cotton ... 12 3-4 unchgd
Futures month of Mar. ... 12·47—09
Futures month of May. ... 12·45—09
Tone of Spot Cotton ... Quiet.

	Bales.
Week's Receipts at U. S. Ports	112,000
Do. Exports to Great Britain	35,000
Do. do to France & Continent.	81,000
Do. do to Japan	3,000
Stock of cotton at U. S. Ports	805,000
Do. do. at Interior Ports	717,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON STATISTICS—

	Bales.
Total Actual Exports	12,000
Do. Forwarded	96,000
Do. Imports	38,000
Do. Stocks	1,455,000
Stock of Cotton in London	3,960

Liverpool, Feb. 14.

Tone Dhooties and Shirtings—Firm. Small business.
Tone Cloths Firm. Fair business.
Weft American "54" ... 12
Weft Egyptian "80" ... 18 1-2
Tone—Yarn—Market Quiet.
Weft Egyptian "32" ... 12 3 8
Twist "32" W T C... 10 5-8
Twist "32" B ... 11
Cloth Gunni's 20 36inch ... 13 10 1-2
Twist "36" W T C... 10 7-8
Twist "36" B ... 11 1-4
Twist "42" ... 12 1-4
Twist American "60" ... 16 7 8
Twist Egyptian "60" ... 17 1-2
Twist Egyptian "80" ... 22
Grey shirtings 39 in. by 37 1-2 38 yds 16 by 12 8 lbs Red Heading... 7 9
„ „ 44 in. by 39 yds 14 by 13-8 lbs 8 6
White Nainsooks 28 in. by 18 yds 16 by 13 to 16-15 Range 3 1 1-4
„ Mull 28 in. by 13 yds 14 by 12 Green Ends.....2 4
„ Shirtings 32-35 in. by 42 yds Liepmans No 1500 ... 12 9
40s Banner Mill Twist ... 11 3-8
Geo Mayall's Yarn ... 11 1-4
F. G. F Tinnevely C I F—Liverpool... 6 19·32
Buyers or Sellers ... ... Sellers
months ... ... Mar.-Apr.

Water Twist	American		30s.	10 3-4 per ce.
„	„	„	40s.	11 3-4 „
Mule	„	„	40s.	11 3-8 „
„	„	„	50s.	13 1-4 „
„	„	„	60s.	15 1-4 „
„	„	Egyptian	40s.	16 5-8 „
„	„	„	50s.	17 1-8 „
„	„	„	60s.	18 1-8 „

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Coconada Fair Red C. I. F. London ... d 5 9-16
Coconada Ginned „ „ ... d 5 5-8
Western Good „ „ ... d 6 3-16

WHEAT.

Wheat White Delhi ... ... Nominal
Do. Months— ... ...
Do. Name of Ports— ... .
Wheat White Karachi 40 1-1
Do. Months ... ... Feb.-Mar.
Do. Name of Ports—London—Sellers
Wheat Red Karachi 39 3-4
Do Months— Feb.-Mar.—London—Nominal.
Tone—Quiet.

SOUTH AMERICAN WHEAT.
Rosari Santa Fe 62 lbs. ... Unchanged.
Barlette Russo—62 1-2lb ... do

SEEDS.

RAPESEED—
Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs 85 p.c. ex-ship ... 53 1-2 unchgd
Do. Months— ... Feb.-Mar.
Do. Name of Ports— Dunkirk—Nearest Value
Yellow Gujerat, per 416 lbs, 85 p. c. ex-ship ...54 3-4+1-2
Do. Months— ... Apl.-May
Do. Name of Ports.— Dunkirk—Nearest Value
Brown Cawnpore ... Nominal
Do. Months— ... .
Do. Name of Ports.— ......
Tone—Firm.
LINSEED—
Bombay, per 416 lbs ex-ship ... 48 3-4—2-4
Do. Months— ... March-May
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Done and Sellers
Tone— Quiet
Linseed Calcutta ... ... Not received.
Do. Months— ... ...
Do. Name of Ports— ......
Linseed Argentine—La Plata ... 43 —5-8
Do. Months— ... Feb.-Mar.
Do. Name of Ports— Hamburg—Sellers.
COTTONSEED.—
Bombay Cottonseed Market ... £7 2 0—0 0 6
Mar-Apr.—Hull—Nearest Value—Quiet

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE—
In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality) ... ... 13 —1-8
RUBBER—
Para Rubber... ... ... 4s 2 1-2 unchgd
Feb.-Mar.—Buyers—Steady
METALS—
Standard Copper G M B ... £ 65 1-4—1
Copper Braziers .. £ 80 1-2—1
Yellow Metal £ 7 1-8 unchgd
Tin Plates I. C.Coke 14 by 20 112 sheets per box weighing 90 lbs c. i. f. Liverpool ......
Bar Iron, Belgian No. 2 ordinary sizes F. O. B. Antwerp... 6 6 0
Iron Corrugated Sheets 24 gauge G.O.B. 4 per cent. F. O. B. Liverpool... 12 0 0
Basic steel Bars Belgian C. I. F. India .. 6 16 3
FREIGHTS—
Coals—Cardiff, to Bombay Canal... 14 Value.
SUGAR—
German Granulated Sugar C & F India (Double bags) ... 12 11 1-4 unchgd
Do. Months of Shipment.. May-Aug.—Sellers.
Tone—Steady. Very little doing.
Hungarian Crystals Sugar C & F India ... ... 12s 7 1-2+3-4d
Do Months of Shipments ... Mar.-Apr.—Sellers
Tone— Nothing doing.
German Beet-root 88 p.c. ... 9 9 3-4+1-4d
Months of Shipments ... May—Sellers
9 11 1-4+1-4d—Oct.-Dec.—Sellers.
Tone—Steady. Very little doing.
E A R & Similar Crystal C & F India ... ... 13 10 1-2 unchgd
Months of Shipments ... Apl-Aug.—Sellers.
Tone—Quiet.
Mauritius Crystals C & F Calcutta and Bombay ... 12 3 unchgd
Month of Shipments ... Feb.—Value.
Tone—Quiet.
Java Sugar—Unchanged. Still nothing doing.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

SATURDAY EVENING.] [15TH Feb., 1913

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importers.
	Rs.		
1 Box Bullion	75,000	London	Indian Specie Bank
1 Parcel silver	34	London	Hongkong Bank
1 Box Gold Coins	30,000	Marseilles	Comptoir National

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 13th Feb., 1913.

By	Bars	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway...	43	53 013
B. B. and C. I. Railway...	47	57,178

FINANCIAL.

MONEY:—
Bank of Bengal rate since 13th Feb. 1913 7 p. c.
Bank of Bombay „ „ 27th Dec. 1912 8 „
Bank of Madras „ „ 31st Dec. „ 8 „

EXCHANGE:—

The market opened quiet and unchanged at 1s. 4d. T. T. 1s. 4 1-32d. on demand and 1s- 4 5-16d. for 3 months' sight credits. There has been little business doing on either side of the account. Far Eastern rates are rather steadier.

We quote:—

T. T. on London	...1s. 4d.
Demand Draft	...1s. 4 1-32
Credits 3 months' sight	...1s. 4 5-16d.
Do. do forward	...1s. 4 9-32d. Apl.
Do. do Francs	...171 1-4
Do. do Marks	...139 1-4
Hongkong 60 days' sight	...149 1-2
Shanghai „	...206 1-4
Japan „	...149 1-4

GOVERNMENT PAPER:—

The tone of the market is easier. Rates opened at 95 3-16 for cash and the settlement and declined 1-16 closing as under. A small business is reported.

We quote:—
Cash ... Rs. 95 2 0 Buyers.
Settlement ... „ 95 2 0 do

BULLION:—

The London market for bar silver yesterday closed firm and unchanged at 28 7-16 for ready and 28 11-16 for forward. New York was also unchanged at 61 3-4. The market has again been irregular, opening at 73 11-16 for the first settlement declining to 72 9-16, rallying again to 73 3-4 and finally declining to 73 5-8 at which it closed irregular. Closing rates for all deliveries are as under. Bar gold is steady.

We quote:—

English Bar Gold ...	Rs.	24	0	6
Australian „	„	24	0	0
Sovereigns „	„	15	0	0
Silver (ex duty)				
Ready	„	73	7	0
1st Settlement	„	73	10	0
2nd Settlement	„	72	8	0
Silver (cum duty)				
Ready	„	82	13	0
1st Settlement	„	83	0	0
2nd Settlement	„	81	14	0

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT:—

Yesterday there was a moderate decline of 9 points in futures both in New York and New Orleans, but spot rates were unchanged. Private telegrams state that political uneasiness, both with regard to Turkey and Mexico, is unsettling the market. The tone of the local market on opening was easier, and good Broach was quoted Rs. 327. There has been little enquiry for forward during the day, and at Colaba there was little doing except in Broach, which speculators were selling. Rates gave way and business was done in good Broach at Rs. 322 1-2. The market closes irregular.

For ready cotton the enquiry has been only moderate and prices are easier.

QUOTATIONS:—

Fine M. G. Broach ...	Rs.	334	March.
Good M. G. Broach ...	„	323	„
Fine M.G. Wardha-Hingunghat	„	330-31	„
Fine M. G. Nagpur ...	„	338 29	„
Fine M. G. Yeotmal	„	324 25	„
Fine M.G. Dhamangaon Pulgaon	„	321-22	„
F. M. G. Khamgaon-Akola...	„	315-16	„
Fine M. G. Khandeish	„	296-7	„
F. G. M. G. Khandeish	„	287	„
Fine M. G. Bengal ...	„	278	„
Sawginned Dharwar	„	330	Apl.-May

LIVERPOOL OPENER.—
Opening Tone ... ... Easy.
Estimated Sales 5,000
Total Imports 14,000

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apr	Apr.-May.
6·61	6·61	6·61
—06	—06	—05
May-June.	June.-July.	July-August.
6·61	6·59	6·55
—05	—06	—06
Aug.-Sept	Sept-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.
6·45	6·29	6·22
—06	—06	—05

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED:—
The market is easier.
We quote:—
Ready ... ... Rs. 8 5 0 B.T.
Apl-May ... ... „ 8 15 6 B.T.
RAPESEED:—
The market is firm.
We quote:—
Brown Delhi Apl-May ... ...Rs. 8 12 0 B.T.
Brown Cawnpore ready ... „ 7 14 0 B.T.
Yellow „ ... „ 8 11 0
GINGELLYSEED:—
Tone—Steady.
Bold White 85 p.c. ... Rs. 60 0 0
Mimbara ... „ 61 8 0
Black Kutni ... „ 59 8 0
Red Khandwa ... „ 55 8 0
POPPYSEED:—
Tone—Firm. We quote:—
April-May ... Rs. 14 1 0 B.T.
CASTORSEED:—
Tone—Steady. We quote:—
Ready ... ... Rs. 37 8 0
Forward ... „ Rs. 34 12 0 B T
COTTONSEED:—
Tone— Quiet. We quote:—
Ready ... ... Rs. 25 0 0
GROUNDNUTS:—
Tone—Firm.
We quote:—
Bold ... ... Rs. 51 8 0
Small ... ... „ 49 0 0
WHEAT:—
The market is steady.
We quote:—
White Pissi ready 85 p.c. Rs. 5 9 6 B T
White Delhi Apl.-May ... „ 5 10 3 B.T.

SHARES

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay	1,675
Bank of India	65 1-2
Eastern Bank	92
Indian Specie	63 1-2 X D

MILLS.

David	502 1-2
Kohinoor	802 1-2
Manockji Petit	3,110
New Great Eastern	262 1-2
Standard	1,362 1-2

PRESS.

New Mofussil	855

MISCELLANEOUS

Bombay E. S. & T. C. Ordinary	1?4
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Preference...	177
Bombay S N Ordy ...	260 C D
Colaba Land and Mill	1,535
Treacher and Co ...	480

RAILWAY.

Tapti Valley	582 1-2

DAY'S RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of produce into Bombay, during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m., yesterday:—

Cotton	12,416	bales.
Wheat	6,400	cwts.
Linseed	2,832	„
Rapeseed	916	„
Gingellyseed	9,921	„
Poppyseed	5	„
Groundnuts	10,223	„
Castorseed	6,633	„
Rice	2,727	„
Myrabollams.	3,832	„
Cottonseed	18,3 2	„
Mowraseed	21	„
Gram	2,439	„
Joowar	911	„
Maize	29	„
Barley	871	„

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, FEB. 15.] [BOMBAY, FEB 16]

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
2 1-2 per cent. Consols ...	74 5-16	un	chgd
3 do. Rentes ...	89	un	chgd
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan.	90 1-2	un	chgd
do. Govt. Securities...	63 3-4	un	chgd
Bar Silver in London ...	28 7-16	1-8	
do. 2 months' hence...	28 11-16	un	chgd
do. in New York ...	62 1-8	1-3	
Exchange on London at Paris.	25 24		1-2
do. at Berlin..	20·47 1-2		
do. at New York...	4·87 1-4	un	chgd
Discount Bank of England Rate	5	since	
do. Short London Bills, 3 months' sight.	17th Oct. 4 13-16		1-16
do. Indian Bank Bills, 6 months' sight.	4 5-16		1-8
do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills...	5 1-3	un	chgd
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills...	5 1-8	un	chgd
Interest day-to-day Loans ...	4 5-8	un	chgd
Interest 7 day Market Loans...	4 3-4	un	chgd

Closing tone of Silver—Fall caused by Indian selling
Bar Gold ...77·9 unchgd.
Exchange on India, 30 days' sight (Bank buying rate) 1 3 27-32 unchgd.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—
Spot Easier, quiet.
Futures Easy.
Total Sales ... 6,000
Sold on Speculation and for Export 300
Imports ... 14,000
Mid-Americans ... 6·84 —79
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown ... 9·95—05

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apl.	Apl.-May.	May.-June.
6·58	6·58	6·58	6·53
—09	—09	—08	—08

June-July	July-Aug.	Aug Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.
6·56	6·53	6·43	6·28	6·19
—09	—03	—08	—07	—08

NEW YORK—

	Bales.
Day Receipts at U. S. Ports ...	12,000
Days Receipts at U.S. last year ...	37,000
Exports to Great Britain ...	nil
Exports to Continent ...	17,000
Spot Cotton— ...	12·90—15

Futures—Month of Mar. 12·25—20
Futures—Month of May 12·10—23
Declined owing to unfavourable financial condition and Wall Street selling and longs unloading.

NEW ORLEANS—
Spot Cotton ... 12 9 16—3 16
Futures mont Mar. ... 12·29— 18
Futures month of May ... 12·25— 21
Tone of Spot Cotton ... Easy

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

	Bales.
Total into Sight...	11,280,000
Egyptian Visible Supply ...	431,000
East Indian do	124,000
American do	4,302,000
Other do	132,000
Total Sales	50,000
East Indian sales	300
Total Speculation	8,000
Do. Exportation	1,000
East Indian Export	100
Do. Indian Stock	4,000
Do. Forwarded Consumer ...	800
Do. Actual Exports	100
Do. Week's Imports	1,000
Do. Speculation ...	nil
Americans Afloat ...	180,000
East Indian	9,000
Total afloat	238,000

WHEAT.

Wheat White Delhi .. Nominal.
Do. Months— ... .
Do. Name of Ports— ... .
Wheat White Karachi ... 40 1-4
Do. Months—Feb.-Mar.
Do. Name of Ports—London—Sellers
Wheat Red Karachi ... 39 3-4
Do. Month—Feb.-Mar.— London—Nominal.
Tone—Quiet.
Australian Wheat .. Unchanged—Quiet

SEEDS.

RAPESEED—
Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs., 85 p.c. ex-ship ... 53 1-2
Do. Months— ... Feb.-Mar.
Do. Name of Ports— Dunkirk—Buyers
Yellow Gujerat, per 416 lbs, 85 p. c. ex-ship 55
Do Months ... ... April-May.
Do Name of Ports.... Antwerp—Sellers.
Brown Cawnpore ... Nominal.
Do. Months—Jan.
Do. Name of Ports— ......
Tone—Firm.
LINSEED—
Bombay per 416 lbs ex-ship ... 45 3-4
Do. Months— Mar.-May.
Do. Name of Ports— Antwerp—Buyers.
Tone—Firmer
Linseed Argentine—La Plata ... 43 1-2
Do. Months— ... Feb.-Mar.
Do Name of Ports—Hamburg— Sellers.
Linseed Calcutta 45 3
Do. Months— ... Apr.-June
Do. Name of Ports—London—Business—Done —Quiet—Buyers
COTTONSEED—
Bombay Cottonseed Market ... £ 7-2-6
Mar.-Apl.—Hull Sellers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE—
In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality).... ... ... 13 unchgd.
RUBBER—
Para Rubber ... 4 2 1-4 —Feb.-Mar. Sellers, quiet.
SUGAR—
German granulated sugar C & F India double bags ... 12 11 1-4
Do. Months of Shipment ... May-Aug—Sellers.
Tone.—Steady.
Hungarian Crystal Sugar C & F India ... 12 7 1-2
Do. Months of Shipments.. Mar.Apl.— Sellers
Tone— Very little doing.
German Beet-root 88 p.c.... 9 9 1-2—May—Sellers.
Months of Shipments ... 9 11 1-4—Oct.-Dec.— Sellers.
Tone Very quiet.
E A R & Similar Crystals C & F India ... 13 10 1-2
Months of Shipments Apl.-Aug. Sellers.
Tone—Quiet
Mauritius Crystal C & F Calcutta and Bombay ... 12 3
Months of Shipments ... Feb.—Value.
Tone—Steady.
Java Sugar—Unchanged—Steady.

GRIFFITHS' COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS.

NEW YORK Feb. 15.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at U S Ports ...	12,000 do
Exports to Great Britain ...	......
Exports to Continent ...	17,000 do
Spot Cotton at New York ...	12·90
Future „ „ Mar. ...	12·25
„ „ „ May ...	12·10

Tone market at closing Spot— Quiet.
„ „ „ Futures— do

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 17.

Declined on unfavorable cables, and to southern selling of futures in the local market.

Spot Cotton at New Orleans ... 12 9-16
Future „ „ Mar. ... 12·29
„ „ „ May ... 12·25
Opening tone of market... ... } Quiet
Closing „ „ ... }

	Bales.
Total Stock at U. S. Ports ...	805,000
Total Stock at U. S. Ports Interior Towns ...	717,000
Stock in London ...	3,950
Weeks Exports to Japan ...	3,000
Quantity in Sight from commencement of Season to-date ...	10,800,000

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 15.

COTTON.

The Liverpool market opened for spot.—Quiet and closed Quiet
The Liverpool market closed for futures—Quiet.
The Liverpool market closed for East Indian.—Quiet
Total Day's Sales ... ... 6,000 bales.
Sales on Spec and export ... 300 „
Total Sales of Surats ... .
Total Day's Imports 14,000
Coconada Fair Red Ldn C I F ... 5 9-16
Coconada Ginned Ldn C I F ... 5 5-8
Egyptian F G Fair Brown ... 9 95
Good Bhownuggur ... 6 1-8d.
Good Bengal ... ... 5 10-16d.
F G Bengal ... ... 5 12-16d.
Fine Bengal ... ... 5 14 16d.
Good Madras Westerns Ldn ... 6 3 16d.
F G F Tinnevelly L'pool C I F ... 6 25-32d.
yesterdays
Mid American at Liverpool ... 6·84—9 6·93
Geo Mayalls Yarns 11 1-4
40's Mule Twist (Bannermills) ... 11 3 8
Tone of Fine Yarns ... ... Steady
Tone of Coarse Yarns ... ... Steady.
Cotton delivery mid uplands G. O. C. Liverpool.

Feb.-Mar ...	6·58—9
Mar-Apl ...	6·58—9
Apl.-May ...	6·58—8
May-June ...	6·58—8
June-July ...	6·76 9
July-Aug ...	6·53—8.
Aug.-Sept ...	6·43 8
Sep. Oct ...	6·23—7
Oct.-Nov ...	6·19—8

MANCHESTER, Feb. 15.

Manchester Piece Goods Market—

Rather slow, buyers adopting waiting attitude—Demand from China for staples—Shirting Dhooties quiet but prices steady.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 15.

COTTON WEEKLY FIGURES.

	Bales.
Total quantity in sight American ...	11,2 0,000
Egyptian Visible supply...	124,000
East Indian Visible supply	33,000
American Visible supply	4,310,000
Visible supply other places	132,000
Total week's Sales	53,000
Total Sold on Speculation	3,000
Total for Exportation	1,000
Total amount forwarded to Consumers	98,000
Total Actual Exports	12,000
Total Week's Imports	88,000
Total Stock	1,455,000
Surats Week's Sales	800
Surats Sold on speculation	......
Surats Sold for exportation	......
Surats Amount forwarded to Consumers	800
Surat Actual Exports	100
Surat Week's Imports	1,000
Surat Stock	4,000
Afloat American	180,000
Afloat Indian...	9,000
Total Afloat	236,000

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

LONDON, Feb. 15.

Linseed, 4 p. c. Refraction, Landed Terms (per 410 lbs)...Apl-June—London—45·3—Sellers.
Linseed, Bombay ex-ship (per 416 lbs) ... ...Feb-Mch.—Hamburg 48 9— Done
Linseed, La Plata ... ... Feb-mch.—Dunkirk 42 9—Sellers.
Linseed, Tone of Market at Close—Quiet.
Linseed, Tendency of the Market—For lower prices
Linseed Oil Spot Pipes ... Feb.—£22-0-0
Linseed Oil Spot Pipes ... Apl.-May—£27-0-0
Linseed Tone of Market at Close—Quiet
Poppyseed. Canal ... ... Apl-May—Hamburg 69 6—Sellers
Poppyseed Tone of Market at Close—Steady.
Rapeseed. Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs 85 p. c. exship ... Feb-mch.—Antwerp 53 6—Sellers
Rapeseed. Yellow Guzerat per 416 lbs 85 p. c. exship ... Feb-mch.—Antwerp—54 7 1-2—Sellers
Rapeseed. Ferozepore usual bold ... ... Feb-mch.—Antwerp Nominal.
Do. Jamba Red ... ... Feb.-Mar.— Antwerp— Nominal
Rapeseed. Tone of Market at Close—
Cotton Seed Bombay Parcels... Feb.-mch—Hull £7 2 6 Sellers.
Cotton Tone of Market at Close—Steady
Gingelly Seed, Bombay 15 p.c.. Feb-mch.—London—62 9 Sellers
Wheat. Choice white Karachi... Feb-mch.—London—40 6 Sellers.
Wheat. F. A. Q. Red Karachi (per 492 lbs.) ... ... Feb-mch.—London—Noml
Wheat. Club No. 2 ... Feb-mch.—London—Noml
Wheat. Choice white Delhi... Feb-mch.—London—Nominal.
Do. Tone of market at close ... Steady.
Do. Rozario Santa Fe 62 lbs ... No Sellers.
Do. do Tone of Market at close ...
Wheat Red Graded American per cental ... ... Mar.—7 5 1-2

SUGAR.

LONDON, Feb. 15.

German Beetroot 88 p.c. F.O.B., Hamburg. ... ... Feb. 9 8 1-4 Sellers.
German Beetroot 88 p. c. F.O.B. Hamburg ... ... Mch. 9 9 3-4 Sellers
German Beetroot Closing Tone of Market—Steady.
German Granulated C. and F., India (double bags) ... Feb-mch. 12 7 1-2 Sellers.
German Granulated C. and F. India (double Bags) ... Mar.-Apl.—12 9 Sellers.
German Closing Tone Market—Steady.
Australian Crystals B. R. B. C. and F., India ... ... Feb.-Mar.—12 6 3-4 Sellers
Austrian Crystals B. R. B. C. and F. India ... ... Mar.-Apl. 12 7 1-2 Sellers.
Austrian Closing Tone of Market—Steady.
Mauritius Crystals ... ...Feb. 12 3—Sellers
Mauritius Closing Tone of Market—Steady.
E. A. R. and Similar Crystals C. and F. India (double bags). Feb-mch. 13 9
E. A. R. and Similar Crystals C. and F. India (double Bags).Mar.-Apl.—13 9 3-4
E. A. R. Closing Tone of Market .. .. Steady.

JAVA SUGAR.

LONDON, Feb. 15.

Value.
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) C. I. F., Calcutta ... ... Feb.-mch. 12 4 1-2
Java Sugar 16-18. (Average 17) C. I. F. Calcutta ... ... June—11
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) C. I. F. Calcutta ... ... July-Dec. 10 6 3-4
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) Bombay or Karachi ... ... Feb.-mch.—12 6
Java Sugar. 16-18. (Average 17) Bombay and Karachi ... ... June—11 1 1-2
Java Sugar 16-18. (Average 17) Bombay or Karachi ... ... July-Dec.—10 8 1-4
Java Sugar 26 T. m. O. (or Similar) Calcutta. ... ... Feb.-mch- 12 9
Java Sugar 26 T. m. O. (or similar) Calcutta ... ... June—12
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Calcutta ... ... July-Dec.—11 9 3-4
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Bombay or Karachi... ... Feb-mch. 12 10 1-2
Java Sugar 26 T m O. or similar Bombay or Karachi .. ... June—12 1 1-2
Java Sugar 26 T O (or Similar) Bombay or Karachi ...July-Dec.—11 11 1-4
Closing Tone of Market } Quiet and Unchanged.
Special Feature ... } do

LONDON, Feb. 15.

METALS.

	£	s.	d.
Copper, Standard G M B ...	65	5	0
Copper Best English Selected ...	71	0	0
Copper Braziers ...	80	10	0
Copper Tone of Market— Quiet.			
Hard Spelter...	22	0	0
Tin Block F O B Liverpool ...	2.5	0	0
Yellow Metal ...	7	1-8	
Galvd. Corrugated Sheets, 24 C. G O B 1 p. c. F O B L'pool ...	12	0	0
Lead Pig English ...	17	0	0
Tone of Steel Market— Steady.			
Silver Spot ...	28 9-16		
Silver 2 months hence...	28 11-16		

Do. Tone of Market—Quiet with little doing.

LONDON, Feb. 15.

FINANCIAL.

Silver Spot 28 9-16
Silver 2 Months... ... ... 28 11-16
Silver Closing Tone of Market— Quiet
Silver Tendency, etc of the Market—With little doing.
Rentes 3 p. c.... ... ... £ 89
Consols 2 1-2 p. c. ... ... £ 74 1-2
Indian Stock 3 1-2 p. c.... ... £ 90 1-2
Sterling loan ... ... £ 90 1 2
Govt. Securities 3 p. c. ... ... £ 76 3-4
Rupee Paper 3 1-2 p. c.... ... £ 63 3-4
Bar Gold per oz. ... ... 77·9
Opening Tone of Finance Market—Steady.
Closing Tone of Finance Market— do
Bank of England Rate of Discount 5 p. c.
Exchange on India 30 Days Sight... 1 3 27-32
London at Paris Fcs ... 25·24 1-2
Berlin cheques on London Mks ... 20·48
Newyork (Demand Bills) Dols ... 4·87 1-4
Interest day to day loans ... 4 5-8
Interest 7 days Market loans ... 4 3-4
Discount Bank Bills 3 months Sight 4 7-8
Discount Bank Bills 6 months Sight 4 5-16
Fine Trade Bills 3 months ... 5 1-8
Fine Trade Bills 6 months ... 5 1-8

SPECIE SHIPMENTS.—

Silver to Bombay	£ 120,000
Gold to Bombay	£ 270,000
Gold coin to Bombay	£ 10,000

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 15.

OPENING COTTON.

Days Estimated Sales ... 6,000
Tone of Market ... ... Steady—Quiet
Cotton Dely Mid Uplands G. O. C. Liverpool—

Futures.	Latest closing	To-day's opening.
Feb-Mar. ...	6·67	6·63
Mar-Apl. ...	6·67	6·63
Apl.-May ...	6·66	6·62
May-June ...	6·66	6·62
June-July ...	6 65	6·61
July-Aug. ...	6·61	6·57
Aug.-Sept. ...	6·51	6·57
Sept.-Oct. ...	6·35	6·31
Oct.-Nov. ...	6·27	6·23

Prices taken at 10-5 a.m.

CASH BALANCES.

Balances held in cash in the Civil Treasuries of the Government of India and at credit of the Government in the Presidency Banks and their Branches on the last day of:—

Jan. 1911	...Rs. 14,99,99,000
Do. 1912	...Rs. 15,17,93,000
Do. 1913	...Rs. 24,76,27,000

GOLD STANDARD RESERVE.

The balance of the Gold Standard Reserve on the 31st Jan. 1913, in India and in England, amounted to £21,732,206, and was held in the following form:—

Rupees in India equivalent to (at £1= Rs. 15)	£ 4,000,000
Gold in India	£ 400,000
Gold set aside in the Bank of England	£ 360,000
Cash placed by the Secretary of State for India in Council at short notice	£ 1,007,057
British and Colonial Government Securities and Corporation of London Bonds held on 30th Sept. 1912 (Market price on 30th Sept.)	£ 11,965,149
British Securities since purchased (cost price)	£ 4,000,000
Total	£ 21,732,206

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE charges for announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, are Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

DEATH.

MILNE—February 7, at Cooch Behar, Edward Cyril Milne, Asst. Engr., E. B. S. Ry., aged 26 years.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

"Maidania," 5-30 p.m. to 11-30 p.m.
America-India Cinematograph, three shows nightly.
Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre, 6-30 to 8; 8-30 to 9-30; 10 to 12 p.m.

Maxim:—Be just to yourself and men will be just to you.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

The following are the hours of arrival and departure of the principal Mail trains and Express trains at and from Victoria Terminus and Colaba daily. Standard Time is given in all cases:—

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

	Arr.	Dep.
Punjab Mail ...	12-35	19-14
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpur) ...	13-20	21-15
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur) ...	8-30	14-0
Madras Mail ...	6-0	22-0
Poona Mail ...	11-10	14-45
Delhi Express (3rd and inter. class)	6-50	7-30
Poona Express ...	19-35	8-0
Manmad Express ...	12-20	14-25
Postal Express for Punjab ...		*
do do for Calcutta ...		*
do do for Madras...		*

* Four hours after Mail steamer is signalled on Fridays only.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

	Arr.	Dep.
Northern Express ...	7-30	21-0
Guzerat Mail ...	8-35	21-50
Third Class Express ...	6-45	17-0

MUSIC AT THE PRINCESS MARY GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of Lt.-Col. R. E. Pigott, C.I.E., V.D. and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, B. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteers, will play the following programme under the direction of Mr. Geo. W. Salter, commencing at 6 p.m., to-day:—

March	Nibelungen	Wagner
Valse	Mariana	Waldteufel
Overture	Lestocq	Auber
Selection	The Quaker Girl	Monckton
Romance	Musica Proibita	Gastaldon
Intermezzo	Cupid's Garden	Eugine
Suite de Ballet	Egyptian	Luigini
Alaskan Song	Cocheco	Reeves

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION ADDRESS.—The third of the four lectures by Prof. P. A. Wadia, M.A., on "Europe in the Middle Ages," in the University Extension series, arranged by the Social Service League, will be delivered at 6:30 p. m. to-day in the Prarthana Samaj Hall.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIA PICTURE PALACE.

This theatre, which is billed to open in Bombay on the 22nd, is yet another addition to our present list of picture palaces.

The proprietors, we learn, have modelled the place on one of the West End variety palaces and have stinted neither money nor labour to make the building as comfortable and as cheery as can possibly be expected in a tropical city. Bombay play-goers will be pleased to welcome back Mr. Norman Barrington, the young London society entertainer, who five months ago treated the public to his witticisms when he was here with Foster's Follies. He has just arrived from Calcutta and has taken over the management of the Olympia, and we are confident that in him the play-going public will be treated to a very pleasant evening's entertainment, as he intends giving us not only some of the latest star films, which will be changed every Saturday, but music hall turns as well. Throughout the year special variety artistes will arrive from Europe to treat us at the Olympia to those up-to-date music hall songs, dances and sketches that are at present the rage in the European and American Continents. With such inducements, Bombay will doubtless not fail to patronize a good thing when they get it.

SARASWATI BAI'S CONCERT.

Mrs. C. Saraswati Bai, the premier songstress of Southern India, and recipient of several gold and diamond medals, gave a souvenir concert on Saturday night at the Framji Cowasji Hall, before a large and appreciative audience. The lovers of scientific and classical Indian music seldom get an opportunity in Bombay to hear really good music rendered with scientific accuracy and on Mr. Soundy affording such an opportunity by arranging Mrs. Saraswati's concert, it was welcomed by most. Saraswati Bai's rendering is perfect so far as measure and notes go, but there is a lack of ring in her voice which has always been a prominent factor in the vocal music of Indian singers. Saraswati Bai has the happy knack of putting feeling into the music so touchingly that she literally brought down the house by her rendering of the "Peeloo Rag," though the "taal" was only commonplace "Dadra." Her music being unlike that of Northern India or Hyderabad, did not find many admirers among the Mahomedan community on Saturday night; but her refreshing "Pahadi Gazal," which was sung at the end of the first part of the programme, would do credit to any "Khanshah" of repute.

CINEMA DE LUXE.

Those who do not wish to miss one of the best and brightest and most mysterious entertainments that have visited Bombay for a long while, are hereby warned that Gensen and his versatile company are on their fourth and last week's engagement at the "Tivoli." A "monster" bill was presented on Saturday and Sunday and the house packed from end to end. Two new turns were introduced into the programme and at once established themselves as favourites with the audience. The Maclemonts, in their speciality dance, an acrobatic one at that, "took the house, being exceedingly clever well deserving of the applause it elicited. Miss Delmar, as a male impersonator, rendered her song Otto in exceedingly fine style and was greatly appreciated. Jensen, the mystic, was more mystic than ever, with several new tricks and illusions, another box mystery and the "Queen of Sheba" in which he makes a wax headpiece sing and talk like a human being. It would indeed be difficult to imagine any more pleasant form of entertainment than that placed before the public by Jensen and two the talented artistes. Miss Irene Beryl, an exceedingly pronouncing and clever soubrette took the house by storm with her various items. Her "Slave Dance" was exeellent. The Warleys provided much amusement with their Hypnotising Man, and Walty Blog. Gordon Qubic is a man of many parts and as they say in music hall parlance whether he has a "straight" comedy or "low" comedian's part, he is all "there." As a siffleur he is among the best that have visited the East.

The pictures include the Fancy Dress Ballot, the Yacht Club, taken at night, Zilla, a Gipsy Romance, and several comics. That the audiences are of our opinion as to the show was evinced by the manner in which they applauded the various items.

Jensen finishes his run on February 21st and the next day Comtess Olga and her sister, Signoretta Conchita, open for a short season, having just completed a long engagement an the Alhanbra in Paris. This talented youngsters excels in pianoforte and cello solos, whilst her still younger sister, who is only three and a half years old, has appeared in several ballets on the Continent. So Bombay once more is on a "good thing."

Mr. F. B. Leach, I. C. S., proceeds on long leave, Mr. A. F. Gilliat acts as Under-Secretary to the Burma Government, and Mr. F. B. Stevenson officiates for Mr. Gilliat as Assistant Secretary.

HOME FOR HINDU WOMEN.

Lady Sydenham lays Corner Stone.

Her Excellency Lady Sydenham performed the ceremony of laying the corner-stone of the Zaverbai Bhagwandas Narotamdas Building for the "Vanita Vishram" (Home for Women) in Bombay, on Saturday afternoon at Sandhurst-road, West, in the presence of a large gathering composed of prominent Hindu ladies and gentlemen of this city. The object of the Institution of "Vanita Vishram" is to provide destitute Hindu women, specially widows with board and lodging, to educate them, and train them to some useful occupation in life. For that purpose Bai Zaverbai, widow of late Seth Bhagwandas Narotamdas, a leading Hindu citizen of Bombay, offered a sum of Rs. 50,000 for providing a building.

Amongst those present were the following:—The Hon. Mr. P. D. Pattani, Sir Narayen Chandavarkar, Mr. J. P. Orr, Mr. Tribhuvandas Varjivandas, Sir Jugmohandas Varjivandas, Mr. Narottam Morarji Goculdas, Mr. James Macdonald, Mr. Purushottam Takoredas, Mr. N. V. Mandlik and Mr. Mahomed Currim.

Her Excellency Lady Sydenham accompanied by Capt. Drummond, A. D. C., arrived soon after 5-30 p.m., and was received by Mr. Gordhandas Bhagwandas Narotamdas and the trustees of the Vanita Vishram, viz., the Hon. Mr. Gokuldas K. Parekh, Mr. T. N. Malvi, Behen Shivgauri K. Gajjar and Behen Bajigauri D. Munshi the pupils of the Vanita Vishram singing a song of welcome in Gujarati.

The proceedings were opened by Mr. Gordhandas Bhagwandas Narotamdas who, in the course of a lengthy speech, referred to the need of such a home as the Vanita Vishram and to the peculiar condition of Hidu women, particularly the poor Gujarati widows.

A short account of the history of the institution and of the circumstances that led to the offer of Bai Zaverbai was then given in an address read by one of the trustees of the Vanita Vishram, an epitome of the same being rendered in Gujarati. Behen Bajigauri D. Munshi, Mr. Gordhandas then requested Lady Syndenham to lay the corner-stone.

Her Excellency in performing the ceremony then delivered the following speech:—

HER EXCELLENCY'S SPEECH.

Ladies and Gentlemen,—It is with great pleasure that I come here to-day at your invitation to lay the corner-stone of a most valuable institution, and one that appeals to me perhaps more than any other that I could be asked to associate myself with. There is no lot that is harder to bear than that of the Hindu widow, and I am thankful that of late years that fact has been more realised, and the result has been that institutions to ameliorate their condition have sprung up in nearly all towns of importance. A wave of pity has gone forth, and charitable Hindus have generously started fine institutions such as this that to-day I have the honour of inaugurating.

The first Vanita Vishram which I visited in 1911 was the one at Surat started by Behen Shivgauri Gajjar and Behen Dawlatrai Munshi in 1907. His Excellency and I were much interested in it, and we rejoiced to learn its history and to know of the love and self-sacrifice shown by its founders. We felt proud to come in contact with those who had so nobly resolved to devote their money and lives to so good a cause. And now, as we have just heard, one of these ladies came to Bombay to appeal to the charitable instincts of other Hindu ladies, and to persuade them to start a similar institution in this great city of Bombay that has so many needs of all kinds. Bombay is very rich, but it is also full of very poor people. Many of the rich are most generous in giving large sums to help their poorer brethren; but much more is needed, and the wants seem always greater than the supplies. Most happily Behen Shivguri's earnest endeavours to enlist sympathy were seconded by another philanthropic widow lady like herself, who offered a large sum for starting a Vanita Vishram at Bombay.

In 1912 I visited the Hindu Widow's Home near Poona, which seemed to me an admirably managed institution. I was particularly struck with the happy and intelligent expression, on the faces of the inmates which showed me that the training they were receiving there was bringing brightness and new interests to lives that would otherwise be condemned to hopeless misery. Surely, money cannot be devoted to a higher purpose than this, and lives dedicated to the training of these young widows are nobly spent. It has been truly said that "All service for humanity is the action of God working through human hearts, and hands and brains". Such work brings the best rewards that life can give and is the truest solace in affliction. In this world we are all bound to have our share of trouble. To some it comes early and continues with strange persistence through life. To others it may come in middle life, and a few may escape till near the end; but to all it is sent for some good cause, and as a training in discipline. How we meet sorrow is a great test of character, and the example of the founders of the Vanita Vishram at Surat and at Bombay is the one, that we should all try to follow. To throw off the selfishness of grief that so many of us cling to for the sake of sympathy it draws from friends, and to search for some means of helping others who are more sorely stricken than ourselves are the ideal ways of facing sorrowings. By alleviating the sadness of others we forget our own, and we unconsciously develop new qualities of character which will go on growing and spreading good influences around us.

There can be no doubt that in Bombay such a Home as this is much needed, and I earnestly hope that, when it becomes known that another Rs. 30,000 is wanted to make the building complete, some of the many wealthy and generous Hindus will be touched by the need that is put before them and will come forward with donations to enable the original design to be carried out in full.

The foundation-stone which I have now the honour to lay marks a fresh step alike in social reform and in the practical application of the great doctrine of love. The movement we are inaugurating to-day will surely grow, and from the building which will arise on this spot light will be shed on many blighted young lives, and happy and useful careers will dawn for the neglected and despised. Who can estimate the good which, as years pass on, will result from the generous and humane impulse of Zaverbai Bhagwandas Narotamdas, whom I warmly congratulate.

Sir Jugmohandas Varjivandas proposed a vote of thanks to Lady Sydenham which was seconded by Behen Shivgauri K Gajjar. Her Excellency was then garlanded and presented with a beautiful bouquet of roses on behalf of Mrs. Bhagwandas, by her little niece. The singing of the National Anthem, followed by the Vanita Vishram pupils after which her Excellency visited the enclosure reserved for purdha ladies, where Mrs. Bhagwandas personally thanked Lady Sydenham for the trouble she took in having performed the ceremony, while her Excellency congratulated Bai Zaverbai on her handsome donation and wished success to the Institution. Her Excellency then left amidst cheers and the gathering dispersed at about 7. p. m.

WHAT becomes of old motor-cars of obsolete models? There must be in existence a good many relics of the pioneer period in which no self-respecting person would now be willing to be seen. In America, it is reported, cars of ancient patterns are being converted into trucks and delivery waggons, especially for the carrying of farm produce. In many instances farmers are taking the motors out of the old carts and using them to work saw-mills and other agricultural machinery. They find this plan more economical than purchasing new stationary engines.

There will be a meeting of the Executive Council of Bengal on Tuesday next, but no meeting of the Legislative Council will be held before the 5th March.

The Begum of Bhopal will pay a visit to Delhi early in March.

A Frontier correspondent states that a fire broke out in Kabul on the 31st January. Some shops and part of a street in the grain market were burnt out.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The Rubattino Line steamer Sardegna, 3225 tons, Captain A. Muzio, sailed on Saturday for Genoa, with a general cargo.

The P. and O. S. N. Co.'s steamer Salsette, 2391 tons, Captain H. G. H. Lewellin, sailed on Saturday for Aden, with a general cargo and passengers.

The Hansa Line steamer Ravenfels, 3525 tons, Captain H. Vineken, arrived in harbour on Thursday from Hamburg, with a general cargo.

The City line steamer City of Lucknow, 2370 tons Captain G. Simpson, sailed on Sunday for Liverpool, with a general cargo.

The B. I. S. N. Coy. steamer Vadala, 2164 tons Captain C. Coklin, will sail to-day for Moulmein, with ballast.

The B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Ismaila, 3381 tons Captain C. Hodgson, sailed on Saturday for Calcutta, with ballast.

The steamer Abydos, 1940 tons, Captain Davies sailed on Saturday for Akyab, with ballast.

The Austrian L. S. N. Co's steamer Semiramis 2552 tons, Captain Pevesich, sailed on Saturday for Trieste, with a general cargo and passengers.

The Clan Line steamer Clan MacGilivary, 3107 tons, Captain Ridgeway, will sail to-day for Calicut, with a general cargo.

The Wilson Line steamer Oresto, 2760 tons, Captain H. Bradley, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Hull, with a general cargo.

The B. I. S. N. Co's. steamer Sealda, 3438 tons, Captain F. W. Johns one, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Rangoon, with a cargo of rice and general.

The Asiatic S. N. Co's. stamer Nawab, 2041 tons, Captain H. E. Koss, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Karachi, with ballast.

The steamer Netherpark, 2804 tons, Captain R. J. Taylor, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Rotterdom, with a cargo of coal.

The B. I. S. N. Co's. steamer Kola, 570 tons, Captain G. R. Elton, arrived in harbour on Sunday from Busreh with a general cargo and passengers.

The steamer Lightning, 2122 tons, Captain P. E. Lash, arrived in harbour on Sunday from Calcutta via coast ports, with a general cargo and passengers.

The P. and O. Co's. China Mail steamer Assaye, Captain 4359 tons, Captain G. W. Cockman, arrived in harbour on Sunday from Shanghai via Colombo, with China and Australian Mails, a general cargo and passengers.

The Royal Indian Marine steamer Dalhousie, Commander C. W. Shearme, sailed on Sunday for Aden.

VESSELS IN PORT.—FEB 15.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
B City of Glasgow	4179	Finlay	L'pool	19-2	K N & Co
H Bridge	653	Folman	Bangkok		F F & Co
K Rabenfels	2893	Steinert			W & A G Co
M Chiltern Range	3718	[illegible]	Hamburg		W & A G & Co
N Vorges	2189	Rebel	Barrow-in-Furness	13-2	J Finlay & Co
P Werdenfels	2791	Gosses		19-2	W & A Graham & Co
Q Rahmani	[illegible]	Hughes		19-2	Bo & P S N Co
VICTORIA DOCK.					
1 Inglemoor	2755	Stonehouse	Marseilles		Ralli Bro
2 Elysia	3998	Coverley			W and A G and Co K N & Co
6 Catalina	2116	Glover	Antwerp	22-2	W & A G & Co
8 Rangoon Maru	3180	Kamoshita			N Y Kaisha
10&11 Arcadia	3412	Koeber	Calicut	17-2	W & A G & Co
12 & 13 Egypt	1797	Simmons	London	22-2	P & O Co
15 Gorjistan	2573	Paramor	Antwerp	19-2	M M & Co
13 [illegible]	1355	Schap	Durban	16-2	A Strandes
H W P D					
Indravati	513	Ismail			B S N Co
Sabarmati	524	Mohomed			B S N Co
Kaveri	453	Mahomed			B S N Co
Saraswati	443	Ebram			B S N Co
H W V D					
Lhasa	950	[illegible]	K'chi	14-2	M M & Co
Linga	[illegible]	Cutbush			M M & Co
M W D D					
Lawos	1317	Boon	Mauritius	7-2	D Kavdwara

ARRIVALS.

Feb.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From
14	Ravenfels	Vineken	Hamburg Jan 7
15	Linga	Cutbush	Karachi Feb 13
	Noor-el-Bahr	Mohomed	Muscat Feb 9
	Oresto	Bradley	Hull Jan 3
	Sealda	Johnston	Rangoon Feb 5
	Nawab	Koss	Karachi Feb 13
	Netherpark	Taylor	R'dam Jan 15
16	Kola	Elton	Busreh Feb 8
	Lightning	Lash	Calcutta Jan 15
	Assaye	Cockman	Shanghai Jan 23

DEPARTURES.

Feb	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
15	Bridge	Folman	Bangkok
	[illegible]	Cole	Hamburg
	Sardegna	Muzio	Genoa
	Salsette	Lewellin	Aden
	Ismailia	Hodgson	Calcutta
	Abydos	Davies	Akyab
	Semiramis	Pevesich	Trieste
16	City of Lucknow	Simpson	Liverpool
	R I M S Dalhousie	Shearme	Aden

The following vessels obtained port clearances on Saturday :—

Steamer Vadala, Coklin, Moulmein.
" Clan Macgilivary, Ridgeway, Calicut.

The following vessels began to load on Saturday :—
Steamer Lama, for Liverpool.
" Shivedagon, for Rangoon.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The B I S N Co's steamer "Zerbers," arrived at London from Calcutta on the afternoon of the 13th instant. The same Co's steamer Arabistan left Port Said on the morning of the 14th instant, and the same Co's steamer Nigaristan left Aden on the morning of the 15th instant.

DAILY EXPORTS.—FEB. 15.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Elysia s—206 bales wool, David Sassoon and Co; 80 bales wool, M Ramjidas; 11 bales wool, S Gumbirchand; 22 bales wool, E D Sassoon and Co; 190 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR LONDON.

Egypt s—26 cwts bees wax, J M Rahimtoola; 210 cwts chutney, Framji Nowroji; 35 cwt chutney, D D Framji and Co; 276 cwts chutney, Manockji Poonjiaji and Sons; 55 tons cotton seed oil cake, The Indian Cotton Oil Co Ltd.

FOR NEW YORK.

Rabenfels s—30 cwts fishmaws, R Dhunji and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Elysia s—4,300 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros; 221 1-2 cwts olibanum, J Nerbhram.

City of Lucknow s—16 1-2 cwts gingelleyseed, John Fachiri.

FOR ANTWERP.

Gorjistan s—345 bales cotton, 800 cwts barley, 5,079 cwts groundnuts, 15,994 cwts teelseed, Ralli Bros; 602 cwts gum, M Jafferbhai.

Werdenfels s—66 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co; 2,000 cwts gingellyseed, B S Lloyd and Co; 100 cwts castorseed, C Boggiano and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Chiltern Range s—15 cwts groundnut oil cake, M H Dehdashti; 2,000 cwts bone meal, E C Nanji.

PORT SAID (for orders).

Inglemoor s—13,100 cwts wheat, 3,999 cwts teelseed, 5,000 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR BARROW IN FURNES.

Vorges s—300 tons manganeseore, James Finlay and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

India s—50 bales twist, M H Dehdashti.

FOR KOBE.

Rangoon Maru s—34 bales cotton, The Japan Cotton Trading, Co.

FOR YOKKAICHI.

Rangoon Maru s—300 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FREQUENT COUGHING CURES not a cough. On the contrary the irritation in the bronchial tubes grows worse thereby. Take LYNSOLA, the popular Indian cough cure. Every dose tends to soothe and heal the sore spots. An ideal lung tonic free from opiates.—MADON SONS & Co., Crawford Market, Bombay.

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SURGEONS IN THE EAST.
By Appointment to
H. E. THE VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA,
AND
H. E. General Sir O'MOORE CREAGH,
V.C., G.C.B., I.A., Commander-in-Chief in India.

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J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

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GRAND	Price. Rs.	a.	p.	
Snowflake 150 deg.	6	0	2	per case.
White Rose 150 deg.	5	12	2	do.
Chester Brand 125 deg.	5	0	2	do.
Devoe's Brilliant 125 deg.	4	12	2	do.
Tiger Brand 125 deg.	4	12	2	do.
Monkey Brand 125 deg.	4	12	2	do.
White Camelia 125° (in tins.)	4	3	0	per 2 tins
Camel Brand 125° (in tins).	4	3	0	do.
Elephant Brand 125° (in tins)	4	3	0	do.
do. do. 125° (in bulk)	3	9	0	per 8 gallons

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

Coorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.

Order books supplied gratis on application.

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are hereby informed that the Proprietors of the NATIONAL PRINTING PRESS, Fort, Bombay, have purchased the 'Crown Electric Printing Works', in Public Auction.

It is hardly necessary to mention, that our firm Estd. in 1875, is the oldest firm of PRINTERS, STATIONERS, ENGRAVERS, Etc., WELL KNOWN IN INDIA.

Now we request the large circle of our Patrons as well as the Old Customers of the late Crown Printing Works, to extend to us their kind sympathy and support, as they have so far done; and we assure them that we shall do all that lies in our power to give them entire satisfaction.

We have, owing to growing business, removed our Printing Department to the premises of our late Contemporaries.

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The Bombay Gazette.

Monday, 17th. February, 1913.

BRITISH AND HYDERABAD RUPEES.

IT was reported recently that the question of exchange between the imperial and local currencies, which is a vital point in Hyderabad economics, was about to be solved by the adoption of a rupee of the same weight and fineness as the British coin "which would be allowed to circulate in the territories of the Government of India." This proposal would have been a modern application of the Act of thirty-six years ago, passed by Lord Lytton's administration, with the object of facilitating the adoption of a common currency throughout India. At that period many of the Protected States which have since given up their debased monetary systems had mints of their own, and with a view to securing the closure of these institutions the Government offered to coin silver for them equivalent in all respects to the imperial rupee and to make it legal tender in British India. But the idea was not received with approval in the larger principalities among which was Hyderabad, and it became obsolete when Lord Curzon introduced a gold standard, and fixed the official rate of exchange at one and four pence. Its revival now, even had it been suggested, would hardly have been agreed to because it would have implied an addition of some sixteen crores to the British currency and a corresponding limitation in the earning operations of the official mints which help to swell the gold reserves in London, and give the Secretary of State opportunities for financial experiments of dubious value.

But we have the best authority for stating that Hyderabad has made no proposition of this kind, for the simple reason that it would involve the recalling of some twelve crores of rupees put in circulation since the conversion of its currency was commenced a few years since. Their new rupee corresponds to British standards in the proportions of silver and alloy, but is smaller and lighter than our money, while the superscription would have to be altered if it was to become current in British India. The inconvenience and loss over the conversion would be considerable and it would moreover, interfere with the usage of imperial money in the State, a prospect that might not be pleasing from official standpoints. Under existing arrangements Hyderabad has agreed not to penalise the British rupee by making it dutiable or forbidding its employment in Commercial transactions, although all the revenue demands and court decrees must be paid in the local currency, hence under this protectorate it competes equally with its rival and is responsible for the exchange question which is an ever-pressing problem in State finance. The Government of India are therefore interested in keeping matters at their present stage with the ultimate object of compelling Hyderabad to adopt their currency as the only rational solution to a situation which threatens to become acute as the usage of British money increases. It corresponds to some extent to the financial puzzle solved by Lord Curzon when he adopted a Gold Standard as a means of arresting the depreciation of Indian money, and the Hyderabadis are following this policy by building up a strong reserve fund as a protection against fluctuations in values, having fixed a rate of exchange which can be artificially maintained by a process of buying and selling, not dissimilar to the larger operations with which we are acquainted. They have invested some three crores of the profits made over their new coinage in Government of India paper for the sole purpose of steadying exchange, while rupees are only issued from the local mint—which holds a large stock of coined money—in correspondence with the public demand.

These are the means devised for the protection of the local currency, and judged by present results they promise to be successful if nothing untoward happens, such as a severe famine to upset the financial equilibrium based upon carefully calculated premises. They were begun by the late financial adviser, Sir George Walker, who wrought so many useful changes in Hyderabad economic affairs, and are being perfected by his successor, Mr. Glancy, also a Punjab Civilian, and in this connection we may quote the view of the latter on the situation, from the most recent report dealing with it. "There is no reason to suppose," he writes, "that for some years to come "there will be any need to draw upon the coinage reserve. It is impossible to estimate accurately the currency in circulation, but it may be said with some certainty that it does not as yet amount to more than eleven rupees per head of population, and is probably much less if allowance be made for coin melted down for silver ornaments." This calculation does not include the British rupees of which there is a considerable volume in use for commercial transactions and in connection with the Imperial Post Offices opened in the State. Private minting was suppressed in Hyderabad more than a half a century ago, when the mint at the capital came into existence as the sole manufacturer of silver and copper tokens, but before this happened large quantities of debased currency had been placed in circulation and although declared uncurrent was never recalled and melted down. This is one of the operations now undertaken in connection with the conversion of all the silver and copper money into tokens that cannot be imitated by coin forgers who, in the old days, used to make large additions to the currency without fear of detection, as it was hand-made and could be easily counterfeited. It may be mightly estimated that the three kinds of silver money in use until recently was not less than fifteen crores among a population numbering thirteen and a half millions. The Halli-Siccas introduced by the first Sir Salar Jung had been minted to the extent of twelve crores, half of which have been recalled and melted down and the conversion of the remainder will be completed by degrees, as demands for the new coin arise, almost a crore of rupees representing the old debased currencies have passed through the mint crucibles, and there cannot be money left for conversion as this figure tallies with our estimate of their number made a few years since. No attempt has been made to ascertain the quantity of British rupees in circulation, though it might be possible to obtain a fair idea of their volume for the officials of the districts in which they are used were instructed to make careful and systematic enquiries. Besides the coins struck from these sources the State has minted five and a quarter crores from bar silver, the profits arising therefrom being represented by the reserve fund referred to above. Eleven crores and eighty-four lakhs of the new mintage have been put in circulation, and the balance of unissued coins stands at forty six and a half lakhs, to which additions will be made as withdrawals occur, so that there may always be sufficient money available to meet public demands. These are the interesting results of the Hyderabad experiment up to the present time, which has developed a steady rate of exchange between the local money and its British rival, given the State a trustworthy monetary system, and has vindicated the resolve of its ruler not to forego a prerogative dating from the foundation of his Dominions, and which from the Mahomedan standpoint signifies one of the most valuable rights of sovereignty.

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TRIALS OF FIRST MISSIONARIES IN BOMBAY. THE centenary celebrated by the American Missionaries of our city last week commemorated a very important fact in the history of Western India; for, the year 1813 witnessed the commencement of the entire Protestant missionary movement on this side of the country, a movement which is intimately connected with the moral progress of this presidency during the last three generations. Wherever the Protestant Missionaries have gone, they have spread education and light, and if they have not obtained as much success as they could wish in directly converting natives to their faith, they can at least take credit to themselves that their educational efforts have borne good fruit in leading educated natives to initiate salutary reforms in their social and religious systems. They have also been the great helpmeets of the Government in its work of the moral amelioration of the people under them, and this help is nowadays as generously acknowledged as it is readily and willingly given. But it was not so at the beginning, and in Government these early missionaries found their greatest hindrance. From this point of view the centenary celebration is specially interesting. The Rev. Gordon Hall and his fellow American who first landed in Bombay a hundred years ago, came here, it must be remembered, clandestinely, and as refugees from the Bengal Government which had issued orders for their immediate departure from this country. The East India Company was in those days very hostile to missionaries and would not suffer them to reside within their territories. In Bengal, Ward, Carey and the other missionary enthusiasts had to reside beyond the Company's jurisdiction, at Serampore, a Danish settlement in those days, which they then made famous by their disinterested labours in the cause of religion and enlightenment. Gordon Hall and his companions had been sent by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, to labour in the cause in Calcutta, but the authorities there were obdurate and would not have them. They were treated as interlopers and under an old regulation were to be deported to Europe. Whilst under detention they escaped, and came to Bombay on the 11 February, 1813.

But here too they met with similar treatment. The Bengal Government, then under the first Lord Minto, had sent peremptory orders as soon as it heard of their escape and whereabouts, to the Bombay Government, to pack them off by the first ship available to Europe. The Company's policy in this matter was based on fear of the commotion amongst its native subjects likely to be caused by the efforts of missionaries to convert them and to interfere wtih their religion. Fortunately, for these pioneer missionaries in Bombay, they found in Sir Evan Nepean, the Governor of this Presidency at the time, a very sympathetic friend who did much by his personal exertions on their behalf to win over finally the Company's opposition to their settling in Bombay. But it took years to do this. At first Nepean, in spite of his personal sympathy, could do nothing else but carry out the orders of the Bengal Government for deportation. After various delays, when the time came for them to leave, they escaped without informing the Governor, who accepted their parole and gave them the liberty of moving about the island, in a coasting vessel to Cochin with a view to reach Ceylon. Here again they were found and brought back to Bombay where Nepean was naturally highly displeased at their behaviour, which had involved him personally in difficulties. Gordon Hall seemed not to realise that he had broken faith and compared his escape to that of St. Paul from Damascus. Nepean's exertions, for them, however, were not abated and he was aided by the change in the Bengal Government about that time. He obtained from Lord Moira, the new Governor-General of Bengal, who too was favourably inclined to missionries, permission to stay in Bombay till the Directors of the Company at home should pass final orders. Charles Grant, the father of Robert Grant, a subsequent Governor of Bombay, and a great friend of the moral improvement of the people, brought round the Court of Directors, of which he was then Chairman, to change its former decision and to send orders to Nepean allowing the missionaries to continue at Bombay if he chose, as it was satisfied that their object was simply the promotion of religion. Sir Evan Nepean accordingly glady premitted Hall and the other missionaries to remain in Bombay. But the Despatch of the Court was not received till 1815. That Dispatch forms a real landmark in the policy of the Company with regard to missonaries, but its centenary is still more than two years off.

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THE ANTARCTIC RESCUE-PARTY. THE question, which is being warmly debated, we are told, in Australia, whether Scott and his companions might have been saved by a supreme effort on the part of the rescue, party, will, it is to be hoped, be quickly dropped. It is one, which has not been raised in any other part of the Empire, and it does not seem necessary for Australia to exercise its mind upon the subject. We do not see how under the circumstances any one, who is outside the expedition can call the action of any of its members into question. The relief-party, no doubt, acted under orders, setting out in search of their comrades, when an arranged date had passed without their appearance or reliable news of them. Having no information of the points which Scott and his men had reached, they pressed forward, we have no doubt, at a rapid but not exhausting speed, and even if there is evidence that they arrived only a few hours too late, they cannot, especially amidst so much peril and privation, be blamed for failing to make a "supreme" effort, when they were not aware of its urgency, and when it might easily have imperilled their own safety. To debate the question is quite futile and can only have a distressing effect upon the survivors. It is natural enough that some of them should be moved by affection and admiration to make the inquiry amongst themselves, but that their self-accusation and regret should be made more poignant by an unnecessary public discussion is unpardonable. Commander Evans, who has behaved all through an episode, which must have been peculiarly distressing, has disposed of the matter, in the only manner which it deserves. "One cannot make a defence," he replies "when none is needed." To pass to a less unpleasant phase of the circumstances, we endorse Lord Curzon's suggestion that the memorial to the dead should be one which in some way may be of practical scientific value, such we are sure would have been desired by all members of the party, and such too as is likely to be the wish of the survivors of the expedition. As for the amount of the subscriptions, it is too soon to be concerned about its smallness or largeness. The public has scarcely recovered from the shock of the news, and we are sure when once some form of memorial has been chosen and a general appeal, stating all the objects of the fund, has been issued, the British peoples will not stint their offerings to the memory of the five heroes, who gave up their lives in the service of humanity.

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SMALL SHIPS. IN view of the fact, writes Major Archer-Shee, M.P., to the Press, that the Torch, Prometheus, and Proserpine have all recently very seriously broken down at sea, necessitating their being towed into dockyard for repair, that the Pegasus and Pandora have both developed serious defects in their boilers, and that other ships abroad are known to be in a defective condition, the matter deserves and should be the subject of a Parliamentary inquiry. The whole fault is said to lie with the present administration, which during the years the Government have been in office, have not built or laid down a single ship to take the place of those small cruisers upon the Cape, East Indies, Australia, and Pacific stations, with the consequence, that the old ships now being used are constantly breaking down and being patched up, whilst the Admiralty cover themselves by such action as they have taken in the case of the Torch and Prometheus, where no fewer than six officers have been censured or superseded in connection with the defective condition of the ships.

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NAVAL STRENGTH. A LEADING naval authority puts down the following shipbuilding programme as the only means of checking German naval aggression :—Six armoured ships to be laid down each year for six years, giving us in 1920, 70 completed Dreadnoughts to Germany's 35. Eight light-armoured cruisers to be laid down every year for six years, giving us by 1920, 56 of these vessels to Germany's 18. We should also have 15 fast, modern, protected cruisers to Germany's 12, so that our total superiority in small cruisers would be 71 to 30. Twenty-nine destroyers a year for seven years, giving us by 1920, 289 destroyers not over twelve years launched to Germany's 144. Ten submarines a year, as compared with Germany's six, giving us in 1920 a total of 120 submarines not over twelve years launch to Germany's 72. Six thousand officers and men added to the personnel each year from 1913 onwards, giving us in 1920 a total active personnel of 185,000 to Germany's 101,500.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

TURKEY AND ADRIANOPLE.

German Aid.

THE FRENCH CABINET.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

PARIS, FEB. 1.

At Constantinople on Thursday the Foreign Minister handed to the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador the Porte's Note in reply to the Note of the Powers. The following is the official text :—The undersigned, the Sultan's Minister of Foreign Affairs, has taken note of the collective Note which the Ambassadors of Austria-Hungary, Great Britain, France, Russia, Germany, and Italy, were good enough to transmit to his predecessor, dated January 17. The Ottoman Government does not hesitate to recognise that the conclusion of peace corresponds with the hopes and interests of all, and that it is desirable to put an end as soon as possible to a struggle which it in no way provoked. In the communication the Great Powers thought fit to advise the Imperial Government to consent to the cession of the town of Adrianople to the Balkan Allies and to allow them (the Powers) to determine the fate of the Ægean Islands. The Imperial Government thinks it right to point out that it has already given undeniable proofs of a conciliatory spirit by consenting to immense sacrifices. Adrianople, being an essentially Mussulman town and the second capital of Turkey, and being, therefore, indissolubly bound up with the Empire, the mere rumour of its cession provoked a sentiment of reprobation throughout the country and such excitement as brought about the resignation of the last Cabinet. Nevertheless, in order to give a final proof of its pacific disposition, the Imperial Government is prepared to place itself in the hands of the Powers as regards that part of the town of Adrianople which is situated on the right bank of the River Maritza, while keeping the part situated on the left bank. The Mussulman mosques and other historic and religious monuments being in the part of the town situated on the left bank of the Maritza, the retention of this part of the town under the direct sovereignty of Turkey is for the Imperial Government a necessity of which it cannot fail to take account without exposing the country to a commotion which might bring about the gravest consequences.

THE ISLANDS.

As for the Ægean Islands, the Imperial Government takes the liberty of observing that, while some of these islands are, by reason of their immediate neighbourhood to the Dardanelles, indispensable to the defence of the capital, the others, which form an integral part of the Asiatic possessions of the Empire, are no less indispensable to the security of Asia Minor. Any solution which would tend to diminish the authority of the Imperial Government in these islands would result in transforming them into so many centres of agitation which would extend their action to the adjoining shores. The consequence would be the creation of a state of unrest similar to that which existed in Macedonia, and which threatened, and still threatens, the tranquillity of Europe.

Independently of the deplorable effect which it would produce on Ottoman public opinion, such a solution would run counter to the aims of the Powers themselves, which have at heart the establishment of durable peace and the consolidation as well as the prosperity of the Empire.

Therefore the Sublime Porte would be willing to abide by the decision of the six Great Powers regarding the status of the islands occupied by the Balkan Allies, so long as they take account of the considerations set forth above, and of the care that ought to be given to the integrity of the position of the Dardanelles, which the Sublime Porte holds to be a question of the highest European interest. The Imperial Government is convinced that the Great Powers, in a spirit of justice and equity, will be ready to recognise the extent of the sacrifices to which Turkey has already consented, and will agree that the Sublime Porte would be right in rejecting any further demands or claims which might eventually be raised by the Balkan Allies.

The Sublime Porte takes note with real satisfaction of the benevolent dispositions and promises of the Great Powers regarding their moral and material support with a view to repairing the ravages of the war and developing the natural resources of the Empire.

To this end it is indispensable that the Powers should recognise now and henceforth the right of Turkey to proceed unfettered with the adoption of an autonomous Customs tariff, the conclusion of treaties of commerce on that basis and the principle of modern law, and the application to their subjects of the Ottoman fiscal laws, to which Ottomon subjects are and will be subjected and that the Powers should consent meanwhile to an increase of 4 per cent in the Customs duties. The Porte believes that it is only less indispensable to abolish the foreign post offices existing in Turkey on conditions which it would be easy to determine, that would offer commerce all the necessary guarantees of celerity and security in postal matters.—The Sublime Porte also thinks that a declaration by the Powers of their desire to put

AN END TO THE CAPITULATIONS SYSTEM

in the Ottoman Empire and "the opening after the conclusion of peace negotiations for the joint consideration of the means to realise this end will form with the economic matters enumerated above an ensemble of measures which will make possible the realisation of the promises or the Powers set forth in the above-mentioned Note."

The publication of the text of the Note has confirmed the general feeling of optimism that the Turkish proposals may prove a basis for the conclusion of peace. The Bulgarian denunciation of the armistice has produced a disagreeable impression, and compelled the Government to adopt precautionary military measures. Nevertheless it is confidently expected that the Powers will have the last word on the question of the resumption of hostilities. The question of the frontier line east of Adrianople is likely to present some difficulty in settlement, Turkish unofficial proposals laying claim to a frontier a long way north of the River Ergene, which it is believed that the Bulgarians will also lay claim to the portion of Adrianople situated on the right bank of the Tunja, which would thus, together with the Maritza, form a natural limit to the Turkish quarter. Although the Note does not mention the dismantling of the forts, it is understood that the Ambassadors have been privately informed that the question will not constitute an obstacle to a settlement, provided that the Bulgarians give a similar undertaking. The Porte has protested to the Powers against the termination by the Allies of the armistice.—

"POWERFUL AID" FROM GERMANY

An important speech was delivered by the German Ambassador, Baron Von Wangenheim, at a banquet given on the occasion of the German Emperor's birthday at the Teutonic Club, all those present being Germans. Baron Von Wangenheim said that the future of Turkey lay in Asia Minor. German interests, there were very great, and were tied up with those of Turkey. The recent Note of the Powers promised, after the conclusion of peace, to assist Turkey in her future development, and German would lend powerful aid to the same cause. In any case, however, Germany would apply the injunction "Noli me Tangere" to the Turkish possessions in Asia Minor. Neither to-day, nor in the future, will any one be able to lay a hand on Anatolia, where we have vital interests."

The "Berliner Zeitung am Mitag" calls attention to the Ambassador's speech in connection with an appeal for a more active and resolute German policy in Turkey. It contends that Germany's influence must be against the cession of the Ægean Islands to Greece, as such a step would mean that Greece, with the Triple Entente behind her would control the trade of the Levant.—The journal adds that, if German diplomacy insists upon giving the islands to Greece, it must, as an alternative, assure an adequate sphere of economic expansion and influence for Germany.

THE FRENCH MINISTRY.

Whether the new Briand Ministry will be in power to-morrow, the next few hours will decide, but its days are already morally numbered. When the Cabinet met, it was very quickly evident that the air was charged with thunder. Never has any French Ministry been so heckled on its first appearance, by savage or sarcastic attacks from every side. Punctually at two o'clock M. Dechanel took the chair in the Chamber of deputies, and M. Briand mounted the tribune, and read the Ministerial declarations, most of which was listened to in a discouraging silence or amidst suppressed titters and sneers, and there was scarcely any applause when the Premier regained his seat between M. Barthou and M. Etienne. The first speaker was M. Renoist, who simply declared that all the Proportionalists would support any Ministry which pledged itself to this form of electoral reform. The statement was loudly cheered by the whole House except the Radicals. Another tune was played by M. Thomson, who represented the "arrondissementiers," and meaningly said he had every confidence in the Senate not passing any reform not to the taste of the Republican majority. Next came the Unified Socialist, M. Rozier, who was listened to with the attention always paid to a speaker who knows what he is talking about. M. Rozier insisted strongly on proportional representation and the amelioration of the social laws, giving instances of flagrant abuses from his own personal knowledge. He said he would like more definite assurances than those which appeared in the Ministerial declaration on all these points. It was already clear that the very vague pronouncement made by M. Briand on the question of electoral reform would have to be made more explicit before the Cabinet could hope for the support of the Proportionalists, including the Unified Socialists.

M. Franklin-Bouillon (Radical-Socialist group) opened a venomous fire by saying that he never had confidence in M. Briand, and never would have. He accused him of having formerly organised a railway strike, and of having now come to power in consequence of the Presidential election, which was a victory won with the help of the Right against the Republican party. After turning out M. Millerand, and losing the support of men like M. Bourgeois and M. Delcasse, how could M. Briand ask for the confidence of the Radical-Socialists? It was altogether a second-rate Ministry, and M. Jonnart ought never to have been included, even if M. Briand did make up out of his own friends. M. Andrieux then appeared armed with a list of old speeches by M. Briand, which he used with telling effect. His speech was full of dry humour, only barely covering numerous poisonous shafts.

ATTACK BY M. JAURES.

Then M. Jaures spoke for nearly an hour, making one of his finest efforts, full at the beginning of gentle irony, and then changing to lyrical vehemence as he implored the Radical-Socialists not to wreck the Republican party by quibbling over electoral reform—opposition to which would certainly be fraught with the gravest consequences to the party, and even to France. This finished the attack, after a few remarks from M. Sembat—and Briand, amid expectant silence, rose to answer. He began : "I come to this bar to explain, as clearly and completely, as I can, every point that has been raised. I have been often accused of shirking issues, and of weakness, but I am the first to desire absolute clearness now. We are at a decisive hour in our general policy." The Premier then sketched hastily the progress of electoral reform, but failed altogether to give any satisfactory explanation of the course he intended to pursue, much less to pledge himself to proportional representation. His involved explanations were made amidst noisy conversation all round the House, everybody exclaiming that he added nothing to the declaration. It was the first time, perhaps, that M. Briand had ever experienced such disrespect, and during the rest of his speech, he had a difficulty in making himself heard. Addressing himself to the Radical-Socialist benches, he fiercely impugned their loyalty, accused them of personal rancour, and implored them not to split with the rest of the Republican party. Also for the first time the matchless orator then grew confused, and repeated some phrases, evidently feeling keenly the inextricable position in which he found himself.

After the conclusion of M. Briand's speech, the tumult continued for five minutes, and the Combists prevented the Premier speaking when he again ascended the tribune, demanding instead that the House should pass to the order of the day. M. Briand made this a question of confidence, and accordingly the Combist motion was rejected by a large majority. During the counting of the votes, M. Briand was seized with a fainting fit, but he soon recovered, though he was very white when he again addressed the House, accepting a vote of confidence. This was proposed by M. Cheron, the terms approving the Government declarations and trusting that the Ministry would realise its programme with the help and united support of the Republicans. The House applauded all round and M. Briand, for the first time, looked pleased. The vote of confidence was accorded by 324 to 77. Although the victory finally rested with the Government, its position, as I have already said, appears open to attack at any moment, and the prospect for electoral reform is far from good.

WHY NOT EXPERIMENTAL SUFFRAGE?

The Suffragettes amaze and intimidate, but, said a journalist here the other day, can find no sympathy with the British Cabinet in its attempt to muddle through a dangerous dilemma. It is considered here that the opponents to the measure—though the measure itself, as far as the points are grasped, is regarded as very criticisable—exhibited "naivette" in their arguments. It is not in a lame demonstration of the inferiority of the female brain —a matter of conjecture—that one handles so grave a crisis. Other formulæ would have been chosen certainly by orators on this side of the Channel. However, each Frenchman realises that to-morrow may bring the question near him. French women do not demand the suffrage, except in academic resolutions and conferences, but they may be encouraged to do so by any success of their British sisters. The "Figaro" has, perhaps, the best suggestion. It asks why the Government of St. James's does not adopt a system often employed in the Colonies. Let female suffrage be expirimentally introduced, urges the writer, over a limited area and for a limited time. This would not bind the future, but would provide most interesting data. "Suppose the question presented itself in France as urgently as on the other side of the Channel. Nothing would prevent our legislators from selecting five or six departments where it is understood that women would be electors during one or two Legislatures, and would cease to be so, if it was considered inadvisable to extend the reform to the rest of the country." If England would only apply such a system, the experiment would excite the passionate interest of the world, we are assured.

MILITARY INTELIGENCE.

Brigadier-general A. Hamilton Gordon, C. B. Director of Military Operations in India who is promoted to major-general, has served on the staff at Malta, in South Africa, School of Gunnery, Eastern Command, and the War-office, and was appointed to his present post about two years ago. He joined the gunners from Woolwich 33 years ago, has the Afghan and Boer campaigns to his credit, and was promoted colonel in 1904. He passes over a number of his seniors on his late list.

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THE P. AND O. Co.'s steamer "Arabia" arrived at Plymouth on the morning of the 14th instant.

MESSRS. PAULING AND Co., having secured the contract for quadrupling the G. I. P. Ry. line from Thana, commenced operations on Saturday last.

RAI SAHIB DEWAN AMARNATHJI, C.I.E., Chief Minister Jammu and Kashmir State went with a party of thirty followers to Rajkote and Dharampore on the invitation of both these Chiefs to their respective capitals and had a hearty reception. His trip was in connection with the approaching wedding of Rajkumar Harsinghji Sahib of Jammu and Kashmir State, which is proposed to be celebrated on 7th May, 1913. The bride is the only daughter of the late Raj Sahib Shree Baldevji brother of the present ruling Chief Maharana Shree Mahandevji of Dharampur.

CRETE AND THE POWERS.

SIGNIFICANT BRITISH ACTION.

Albanian Question Full of Danger.

ANTI-AUSTRIAN FEELING IN RUSSIA.

Bulgar-Rumanian Dispute Unsettled.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, FEB. 15.

The authorities have decided to expel all Hellenic subjects from the Dardanelles and environs.

Fifty persons thus expelled have arrived at Athens. They report that two thousand Greeks have already been arrested.

Heavy fighting took place at Bulair on the 13th inst Both sides suffered considerable losses.

GREEK FLAG OVER CANEA.

CANEA, FEB. 14.

H. M. S. "Yarmouth" landed a detachment of bluejackets, and hauled down the flags of the protecting Powers and the Turkish Flag, rendering military honours; and thereafter hoisted the Greek flag.

The Cretans made an enthusiastic demonstration in favour of Greece and the protecting Powers.

AUSTRIA AND ALBANIA.

LONDON, FEB. 15.

Reuter's Agency learns that the Conference of Ambassadors has made no progress towards reconciling the views of Austria and Russia with regard to the boundaries of Albania, though it is hoped that influences outside the Conference will find a solution of what is described as a difficult and dangerous situation.

Austria adheres to her demand that Albania shall include Skutari, Ipek, Prisrend, Diakova, Dibra, Konitza, and Janina, though she is willing to compromise with regard to Ipek and Prisrend.

SLAV INDIGNATION

LONDON, FEB. 15.

In spite of friendly statements and articles published in Vienna, anti-Austrian feeling in St. Petersburg is becoming increasingly bitter. There is reason to believe that Austrian ideas with regard to Albania far exceed those of Russia, and will certainly excite the resentment of the Balkan Allies.

ST. PETERSBURG, FEB. 15.

Bashmakoff, the Slavophile editor of the official *Gazette*, has been compelled to resign, owing to his refusal to abstain from pro-Slav demonstrations in public.

He has written to the Minister of the Interior insisting on the furtherance of the Slav cause, which, he says, is the sacred duty of Russia. The present Balkan policy, he declares, will conduce to Russia's ruin.

THE OTHER DIFFICULTY.

LONDON, FEB. 15.

The Conference of Ambassadors yesterday discussed the Turkish proposal in favour of intervention by the Powers.

The Conference also discussed the difficulty between Rumania and Bulgaria, and agreed to give counsels of moderation at Sofia and Bukharest.

FOREIGNERS IN ADRIANOPLE.

SOFIA, FEB. 15.

With reference to the request of the Consuls in Adrianople, that foreigners should be allowed to leave, the Bulgarian Government has now agreed to the principle of placing foreigners in Adrianople in a position of safety and is now consulting the military authorities as to a method that will not prejudice the siege operations.

OTTOMAN WARSHIPS LOST.

CONSTANTINOPLE, FEB. 16.

The Turkish ironclad "Assari Tewfik," which went ashore near Midia, has been abandoned. The crew have arrived at Constantinople. The Bulgarians state that she struck a Bulgarian mine and that a Bulgarian mining detachment subsequently destroyed her.

SOFIA, FEB. 16.

The Turkish transport taking part in the landing at Charkeui on the 12th inst. was sunk with her crew.

TROUBLED TURKEY.

LONDON, FEB. 16.

Uncensored despatches from Constantinople estimate the Turkish losses at Bulair on the 12th inst. at five thousand killed and over ten thousand wounded and taken prisoners. The Turks also had three thousand wounded in the fighting at Kurudagh on the 7th February.

It is believed that the Greeks intend landing troops at Kabatepeh on the west side of the Gallipoli peninsula, to attack Gallipoli and Bulair from the rear.

The Turks are not only hampered by penury, but by insufficiency of officers and shortness of supplies. The men to-day in office are gradually becoming entangled in the same confusion and disorganisation which attended the Turkish collapse early in the war. Political differences between officers are also a serious factor.

MR. HAQUE'S VIEWS.

CALCUTTA, FEB. 16.

A mass meeting of Mahomedans was held this afternoon at the Town Hall, to express abhorence at the alleged atrocities on Turks, and disapproval of the Aga Khan's letter.

Mr. M. Haque of Bankipore presided. In spite of the rains about five thousand people attended, including almost all the leading Moslems of Calcutta and the province.

After quoting from English and American papers discriptions of the atrocities perpetrated by Christians on Turkish men, women and children, the persident said: "What a grim commentary upon the hollowness of the boasted civilisation of the twentieth century Turn the pages of history and you will turn in vain to find a parallel in the annals of mankind." After deploring the attitude of the British Ministers, the president appealed for funds in aid of Turkey.

In conclusion, Mr. Haque referred to the attitude of the Mussalmans of India towards Turkey. He said: "It is with great pain and regret that I allude to the views of our leader, his Highness the Aga Khan, as expressed by him only two days ago in a Bombay paper, and wired throughout India. Personally, I hold him in such high estimation and reverence that I do not know how to express myself. It is extremely painful to me to criticise his pronouncement, but I am afraid that I would be failing in my duty if, owing to any consideration of personal attachment, I kept quiet at this moment. I am confident that the views expressed by him are not shared by any appreciable portion of the Moslem community. These are anti-Musalman views and are already being resented by the followers of Islam in this country. To say that those who advise the Turks to fight on are irresponsible men who do not realise the enormity of their advice, is to ignore the feelings of the Musalmans. His Highness must know that the advice is given by way of encouragement and help in the difficult task which is confronting the Turkish people. Again, his Highness says that Turkey should content herself with being an Asiatic power and relinquish all her territories in Europe. It is really difficult to believe that such an anti-Musalman utterance could come from the mouth of a Musalman leader of the eminence of his Highness. Indeed, the whole article is imbued with a similar spirit, and we can only hope that these are temporay views, which his Highness will himself change after ascertaining the feelings and sentiments of his people.'

Resolutions were adopted expressing abhorrence at the Balkan atrocities, regretting the attitude of the British Ministers, and recording the disapproval of the Aga Khan's letter in the "Times of India".

The meeting lasted over four hours.

A SIGN IN THE SKY.

CALCUTTA, FEB. 16.

There is much excitement among the Mahomedans at the rather curious phenomenon which was visible in the western sky on Monday evening. There was a conjunction of the young crescent Moon and Venus in such a way as to represent the crescent and star of the Islamic standard. Seeing their flag thus represented in the heavens, the Mahomedans took it as a sign that the star of Islam was in the ascendant and that in the Balkan war the Turks would win.

THE SUFFRAGETTES.

Relentless War against Golf.

LONDON, FEB. 15.

The Suffragettes have been attacking golf courses throughout the country. Damage by use of acid and spade-work has been discovered at Cromer, Frinton, Sheringham, Walton Heath, Panteg, and elsewhere.

LONDON, FEB. 15.

The Suffragettes have destroyed a number of greens on the Sandwich Links by chemicals, and by cutting on the turf "Votes for women;" while on the Chingford course they cut "Justice before sport."

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London, FEB. 2.—Suffragette outrages upon pillar-boxes are increasing.

Many windows in Whitehall have been screened with wire to protect them from the violence of the Suffragettes.

Sir A. B. Markham, M. P. (Liberal) proposes to introduce legislation to prevent the Suffragettes from bringing the law into contempt and ridicule. He has asked the Home Secretary (Mr. Reginald McKenna) to discontinue the forcible feeding of imprisoned Suffragettes and to allow the women to go hungry if they refuse to eat.

M. FALLIERES.

Tribute to his Services as President.

LONDON, FEB. 15.

The last Cabinet during M. Fallieres' term met to-day. M. Briand, the Premier, expressed the country's deep gratitude for the lofty impartiality, with which M. Fallieres had presided over the country's destinies, and his noble solicitude for the national interests.

M. Fallieres, in a few touching words, expressed his thanks for the loyal collaboration of the men he had summoned to the Government.

ITALIANS IN TRIESTE.

A Long-Sought Concession Granted.

VIENNA, FEB. 15.

The Budget Committee of the Reichsrath has adopted a Government Bill, which provides for the establishment of an independent Italian law faculty at Trieste.

Its refusal, hitherto, has been for years the cause of riots among the Italian and German students of the various universities, and obstruction on the part of the Italian Deputies in the Reichsrath.

THE GERMAN ARMY.

French Press Concerned at its Increase.

LONDON, FEB 16

The French Press is discussing the increase in the German Army.

The *Temps* calls on France to make serious sacrifices to meet the new situation. It declares that in a few months Germany's superiority over France will amount to thirty-five per cent.

M. Jacques Bardoux in *L'Opinion* urges M. Poincare and M. Jonnart to visit London and conclude a fresh agreement.

GERMAN DIPLOMATS.

LONDON, FEB. 16.

Herr von Flotow, the German Minister at Brussels, has been appointed Ambassador to Rome, owing to the sudden illness of Herr von Wenisch.

RAILWAY UNIONS

LONDON, FEB. 14.

A week of conference in London has resulted in the fusion of the three principal railway trade unions into the Amalgamated Society of General Railway Workers and Signalmen and Pointsmen, with a total of 180,000 men. There were scenes of great enthusiasm.

PARLIAMENT RISES.

LONDON, FEB. 14.

The House of Commons has adjourned till March 6th.

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

ADEN, FEB. 16.

The P. and O. s. s. "Persia," with the mails of the 7th inst., left for Bombay at 6 p.m. to-day.

THE ARNOLD APPEAL.

LONDON, FEB. 15.

The Arnold case will be heard before the Privy Council on Wednesday.

THE POLAR DISASTER.

Could they have been Saved by Supreme Effort?

LORD CURZON'S APPEAL.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

LONDON, FEB. 14.

In many schools in England to-day the headmasters read in simple language the story of Captain Scott's expedition and of the suffering, self-sacrifice and noble heroism of Captain Scott and his comrades. The children in many cases were in tears.

SYDNEY, FEB. 14.

The memorial service here to-day was attended by the visiting Japanese squadron.

The Archbishop conducted the service, and took for his text "Being dead, yet he liveth."

MELBOURNE, FEB. 14.

The survivors say that Petty-Officer Evans became demented with fatigue.

Captain Scott's reference to the shortage of fuel surprised the supporting parties, who deny that they used fuel to an undue extent. No fuel was found in the death tent.

The question whether Scott and his companions might have been saved by a supreme effort on the part of the rescuers is being warmly discussed, opinions being expressed, which it is hard to reconcile. Much feeling is said to be displayed among the survivors themselves on the subject.

UNFORESEEN MISFORTUNES.

CHRISTCHURCH, FEB. 15.

Commander Evans, in an interview with regard to the death of Captain Scott's party, said, "One cannot make a defence, where none is needed." He denied that Petty-Officer Evans became insane. His illness was caused by privations and hardships, of which no one could be ashamed. Commander Evans emphatically stated that the depots were not touched by the supporting parties. There had been evaporation of oil due to the leather washers on the tins. Captain Scott was found half out of his sleeping-bag. The others were fully covered and the hoods of the sleeping-bags were pulled up.

Half a pound of tea, and a couple of teaspoonfuls of sugar remained.

Commander Evans paid a tribute to the work of Surgeon Atkinson, who behaved admirably in most trying circumstances.

URGENT NEED OF FUNDS.

LONDON, FEB. 15.

Lord Curzon, as president of the Royal Geographical Society, writes a letter to the Press saying that, although he is assured on the highest authority that the Government will amply provide for the families of the victims, the public need not stint its generosity since, before the question of a memorial to Captain Scott and his comrades can be considered, thirty thousand pounds will be needed to meet the liabilities of the expedition, and to relieve the estate of Captain Scott, who pledged a large portion of his own and his wife's fortune to meet the expenses.

Lord Curzon says it is premature to discuss the question of a monument, but he suggests the erection of a memorial hall for meetings for the furtherance of science, with Captain Scott's last words inscribed on it's portals.

The Lord Mayor, in an appeal to the public, says that money is urgently needed if the Mansion House Fund for a memorial to Capt. Scott and his brave comrades is to fulfil its objects. Any balance available after defraying the cost of the memorial will be applied to the discharge of any commitments, to which Captain Scott was pledged for the purposes of his expedition, and to help the dependents of the heroes.

The papers point out that the Mansion House Fund amounts to £2,000, including one gift of £1,000, which is considerably below expectations.

THE KING'S SYMPATHY.

LONDON, FEB. 15.

King George has written a letter to Captain Scott's mother expressing his deep sympathy in the loss of her gallant son. His Majesty mourns the death of a friend as well as a distinguished officer.

GAEKWAR'S SUBSCRIPTION.

LONDON, FEB. 15.

The Gaekwar of Baroda has given £200 to the Scott Fund opened by the Lord Mayor.

CAPTAIN OATES' HEROISM.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, FEB. 15.

The *Pioneer's* London correspondent cables:—

The Central News Agency's report shows that the diary and other records and the bodies of Scott, Wilson and Powers were found in a tent eleven miles south of Oneton Depot, where there were ample supplies, which the blizzard prevented them from reaching. Oates and Evans died earlier. Their bodies are further south and have not been found.

At the United Service Institution yesterday, General Allenby said that Oates was a man full of resource and high courage. His death would go down to history as one of the most heroic deeds known. He knew he was a burden to his comrades, and walked out into the blizzard, deliberately committing suicide for the sake of his friends.

A returned member of the expedition, interviewed by the *Daily Chronicle's* representative, says that he discussed with Oates the duty of an invalid member of the Polar party. Oates declared that there was nothing for him to do but destroy himself.

The verdict of the Press generally on the question of adequate organization, raised by Captain Scott's message, is that, while provision was made for the risks that were not to be expected, the party were not prepared for every chance going against them, including the failure of motors and ponies and unprecedented weather.

The Lord Mayor explains that he confined the scope of his fund to a memorial, after conferring with the Government, concerning the State's responsibility for the bereavead relatives.

IN BOMBAY.

At the Cathedral last evening, the Rev. Canon Barham in the course of his sermon, made reference to the tragedy, and at the close of the service Dr. Faulkner, the organist played "The Dead March in Saul," the congregation standing during the performance.

PROBLEM OF TANGIER.

LONDON, FEB. 14.

A message to the *Times* from Paris states that Britain will on no account consent to a purely Anglo-Franco-Spanish settlement on the subject of the internationalization of Tangier, which a Commission of the three Powers will discuss in Madrid. Britain holds that the settlement must be submitted to all the signatories of the Act of Algeciras.

CHINA AND PERSIA.

Miscellaneous Discussion in the House.

THE TIBET TREATY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, FEB. 14.

On the motion for the adjournment in the House of Commons to-day, Sir J. D. Rees referred to a number of questions affecting India, including that of opium. He declared that it was now almost certain that China was acting with the Yangtse Provinces in preventing the disposal of Indian imports. With respect to Tibet, Sir John said Britain threw away under the agreement with Tibet the whole of the advantages of the Younghusband Expedition.

Sir John then referred to the tea question. He said that twenty million pounds of China tea were imported annually. He wanted to see Indian tea come in. The opportunity now offered for enforcing the trade provisions of the Treaty.

Sir John then asked the intentions of the Government with regard to Persia.

Mr. Theodore Taylor was of opinion that the reports of the Consul clearly showed that China was putting down the opium traffic throughout the country in a most drastic manner. He urged that the Municipal Council of Shanghai should stamp out the evil in the foreign settlement.

In the absence of Sir Edward Grey, who was attending a conference of Ambassadors on the Balkan question, Mr. F. D. Acland replied for the Government.

He said there was certainly a very great improvement in the suppression of opium-growing and smoking in China. Since the chaos of the revolution, Britain was under no obligation to force any definite or indefinite amount of opium into China. Opium merchants must have known that the trade was highly speculative, and liable to be stopped at any time by declaration on the part of the Provinces free from opium-growing. They could not expect this or any other Government to secure for them a good or comfortable bargain for their goods. Mr. Acland said the suggestion with regard to Shanghai would receive careful and sympathetic consideration.

With reference to the suggestion that we should relieve China from the Treaty, Mr. Acland said he was naturally unable to make any promise. It was a most serious matter to release nations from treaty obligations, into which they had entered willingly. All he could say was that certain proposals had recently been made and were now under the most careful consideration of the Government.

Turning to Tibet, Mr. Acland said Sir John Jordan, British Ambassador in Peking, had been most firmly pressing that the Chinese Government should carry out all its treaty obligations Mr. Acland said "We are fully determined to establish our position under the treaties, so far as Tibet is concerned."

THE ECKFORD MURDER.

Dealing with Persia, he said the murder of Captain Eckford was a serious matter, but they recognised that the winter was not the best time to take punitive measures. It was right to give the Persian Government an opportunity themselves to carry out the punishment. The Government did not intend, as at present advised, to send out a punitive expedition either from England or India. They did not intend to police the roads themselves or to restore order with their own forces, because such a process might develop, against their will, into a permanent occupation.

Mr. Acland paid a warm tribute to the Swedish Gendarmery officers. He had great hopes that the Gendarmery would be able to restore order, so soon as the officers had had time to give the necessary training and win the confidence of the soldiers.

A second hopeful sign was the new Cabinet, which was far more public-spirited and able than any of its predecessors. The Government had accordingly undertaken, jointly with the Government of India to make an advance, ear-marked for the administration of the province of Shiraz, and jointly with Russia to make an advance for the general purposes of the Persian Government There was no question of the revision of the Anglo-Russian Agreement, but there was no need to fear that we were neglecting our predominant interests in the Gulf or allowing them to fall into the hands of others.

With regard to railways, said Mr. Acland, Persia had been most anxious to grant the British concession simultaneously with the Russian, but the British syndicate was unable to give the details, which Persia quite reasonably required The British concession was therefore only an option to be followed, after survey by Persia and the syndicate, by concession or contract. The syndicate did not complain of this arrangement. The position under the new Government seemed brighter and more established than even under the regime of Mr. Shuster, the former Treasurer-General. Mr. Acland was unable to say that the summoning of the Mejliss at the present would increase the likelihood of the establishment of a firm Government. On the contrary it would do harm, but, once it was established and order was secured, the British Government hoped it woud be summoned without delay.

With regard to the withdrawal of the Russian troops the Russian Government agreed with Britain that the present Cabinet had greatly increased the hope of a firm, good administration, but was unwilling yet to withdraw its troops.

"We believe," said Mr. Acland, "that they are genuinely anxious to reduce the troops in Persia, but they must be allowed a little time to judge whether the new Government is established and able to secure order themselves."

THE "PERSEUS" CUTTER.

Reward Offered for Reliable Information.

LONDON, FEB. 15.

The Admiralty announces that four ships and two launches have thoroughly searched all the adjacent islands and the coasts of the Gulf for the lost cutter of the "Perseus."

Further enquiries are being made, and a reward of Rs. 2,000 has been offered for reliable information.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

Oxford and Cambridge draw: Ireland beats England.

LONDON, FEB. 15.

At Queen's Club to-day, under the Football Association rules, Oxford and Cambridge played a draw of two goals each.

In the annual soccer match, Ireland defeated England at Belfast by two goals to one.

FIGHTING IN MEXICO CITY

Streets and Dwellings under Constant Fire.

INTERVENTION FEARED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MEXICO CITY, FEB. 14.

Non-combatants here continue to lead a life of terror. Shells and rifle-fire are raking the streets and dwellings; offices and the various legations are untenable. After six days' fighting no definite result has been achieved.

General Felix Diaz replied to President Madero's last ultimatum with a storm of shells.

The insurgents possess the biggest guns.

MEXICO, FEB. 15.

The rebels resumed hostilities yesterday morning. In the course of the day a detachment of Federal troops mutinied, but were overpowered.

It was subsequently announced that President Madero had resigned. Senor Delabarra, who had taken refuge in the British Legation, will probably succeed him provisionally.

MEXICO, FEB. 16.

The announcement of the resignation of President Madero was premature. The Senate yesterday made fruitless endeavours to persuade Senhor Madero to resign, and to secure the assent of General Diaz to an armstice. The Senate is now preparing a manifesto to the nation, warning it of the imminence of intervention by the United States.

NATIONAL SERVICE.

Lord Roberts Opens his Campaign.

LONDON, FEB. 15.

Lord Roberts at Bristol last night addressed a gathering of five thousand people, opening his campaign on national service.

Sir Arthur Lawley was among the speakers.

SECRET GERMAN ARMADA.

Startling Assertion by an English Paper.

LONDON, FEB. 15.

The journal, *The Engineer*, asserts that Germany is secretly building a fleet of warships which will nullify the Dreadnoughts. Twenty of the German vessels can be built for the cost of a single Dreadnought, and five of them are capable of destroying a Dreadnought.

ATLANTIC ICEBERGS.

Charter of an Observation Vessel.

LONDON, FEB. 15.

The "Scotia", formerly an Antarctic exploration vessel, has been chartered by the Government and Transatlantic lines as an ice observation vessel for the North Atlantic.

INDIAN STUDENTS' LIBRARY

LONDON, FEB. 15.

Mr. Mallet yesterday opened the Indian Students' Law Library at Cromwell Rd. Centre. The library comprises 750 volumes of English law reports presented by Sir Thomas Raleigh, 150 text and reference books purchased by the Secretary of State, and four hundred volumes of Indian Law Reports, transferred from the India Office. Mr. Mallet intimated that while at present the library was confined to law, gifts relating to other branches of study would be gladly welcomed. Sir Thomas Raleigh emphasised the view that the knowledge of the practising barrister must be superior to that needed for examinations.

THE ARMY AIRSHIP BILL.

LONDON, FEB. 15.

The Army Airship Bill provides new halls for aeroplanes and airships at a cost of a million sterling.

ABYSSINIA.

ADIS ADEBA, FEB. 15.

A grand reception was held in the palace yesterday in honour of the return of the Crown Prince from a year's tour in the provinces. He was invested with the Grand Cross of the Victorian Order and also with the Order of the Saviour, of Greece.

BRITISH GARRISONS

LONDON, FEB. 14.

Bishop Taylor Smith has returned from a tour of the garrisons of the Far East. He was impressed with the sense of responsibility and the dignified bearing of the British troops, who appeared fully to realize that they were representatives of the Motherland.

EAST WATERFORD ELECTION

LONDON, FEB. 15.

Mr. Martin Murphy has been returned unopposed for the East Waterford Division.

[At the last election, in 1910, Mr. A. S. Power was returned unopposed.]

BLACK FOG IN LONDON.

LONDON, FEB. 15.

Four days' fog have culminated in one of the blackest variety.

U. S. IMMIGRATION BILL.

WASHINGTON FEB. 15.

President Taft has vetoed the Immigration Bill excluding illiterates.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

TOKIO, FEB. 15.

Dr. Sun Yat-sen has arrived here. An immense crowd assembled at the station, and gave him a most enthusiastic welcome.

NAGA ATTACK ON POLICE.

Ambuscade among Dense Jungle.

PUNITIVE FORCE NECESSARY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, FEB. 15.

In connection with the recent collision between Nagas and military police on the Assam frontier, the *Pioneer* publishes the following further details:—

Later news regarding the affair in the Naga country shows that the tribesmen, who attacked the military police, were armed with guns, spears, and daos. They were hidden in dense jungle and suddenly rushed the transport. They carried off the heads of some of the men killed before they were driven off by the main body of the column. The Tantok group of villages as well as those of Chinlong were concerned in the hostilities, and both have apparently taken up a defiant attitude. The military authorities are considering the despatch of some two hundred troops, as this reinforcement would enable Colonel Loch to inflict adequate punishment.

SERVICES COMMISSION.

First Education Official to be examined.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 15.

The Public Services Commission will leave Calcutta, on the 19th instant, arriving at Delhi, on the 21st. There will be no public sitting in Delhi, except, probably, on the 22nd, for the purpose of the examination of Mr. D J. Macpherson of the Bengal Civil Service. If this is arranged it will be virtually part of the Bengal proceedings.

After the conclusion of the labours of the Public Services Commissions here on Tuesday next, it is expected that the Commissioners will take the evidence of a member representing the Educational branch of the service, as no one representing that branch has been examined either in Bengal or Burma. It is understood that Dr. G. Thibaut, Registrar of the Calcutta University, will be examined on Tuesday afternoon, representing the Educational services of Bengal, Behar, Burma and Assam, as all these four provinces are under the Calcutta University. Dr. Thibaut has not submitted his written statement, but his oral evidence will cover some of the printed questions that have already been circulated.

Only seven Assam witnesses will be examined during the next sittings of the Public Services Commission in Calcutta, on 17th and 18th February.

The witnesses include three Europeans and four Indians, Of these, there are two civilians, two belonging to the Provincial Service, two lawyers, and one journalist. Prior to leaving for Delhi, the Commission will confer with the Government of Bengal and the Chief Commissioner of Assam. On their way to Delhi, the Commissioners will stop at Budh Gya.

POONA TORTURE CASE.

Sentences on Police and Others.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, FEB. 15.

Mr. Balak Ram, Assistant Sessions Judge yesterday delivered judgment in the case in which five policemen, (1) Havildar Maruthi Vithuji, (2) Naik Ahmed Bodemya (3) Constable Govind Ganpat, (4) Constable Dinkar Maruti, (5) Constable Shunkar Ganu, (6) Savap Ghanu, a Bhil, (7) Dhondiba Patilboa, a patel, (8) Kasturchand Dipchaud, a Marwari, and (9) Sheolal Dipchand, a Marwari, were charged with confining and torturing a ryot named Savlia Chimagi, and his brother, for the purpose of extorting confessions from them.

The jury, after retiring for two hours, brought in a verdict of not guilty on the charge of causing grievous hurt. As assessors, they gave their opinions as follows:—

No. 1—Guilty of causing hurt and wrongful confinement.

Nos. 2 and 5—Not Guilty.

No. 3—Guilty of abetment.

No. 4—Guilty of hurt and confinement.

Nos. 6, 7, 8 and 9—guilty of hurt and confinement.

They recommended Nos. 3 and 8 to mercy on the ground that the former had been present at the torture only on the last two days, [illegible] 8 having lost his ornaments, was [illegible] and No. [illegible] to get them back, and was naturally anxious [illegible] of the police patel working under the direc[illegible]

The Judge then passed the following sentences:—

Nos. 1 and 7 (Havildar and Patel respectively)—four years' rigorous imprisonment each.

No. 8—Kasturchaud (Marwari)—Three years' rigorous imprisonment.

Nos. 4 and 6—Two years' rigorous imprisonment each.

No. 3—One year's rigorous imprisoment.

No. 2—Naik Bode Miya, Constable Shunkar Ganu, and Sheolal Dipchand, the Marwari's brother were acquitted and discharged.

SIKH POLICEMAN AMOK.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, FEB. 15.

A tragedy was enacted at Delhi, in the police lines, on Saturday morning.

The night previous Constable Kirath Singh was put in the guard room for being drunk on duty. In the morning he eluded the sentry, possessed himself of a rifle and ammunition, and first shot dead the Head Constable who had reported him. He then proceeded to Inspector Gagbardi's house, where he fired at the Inspector, missed him, but wounded two other men standing close to him, one of them, a syce, mortally. He followed the Inspector, whose revolver had missed fire and who had gone to the lines for a rifle. Here the Reserve Inspector fired at the constable. Then Kirath Singh shut himself into an empty room and shot himself through the head.

IMPERIAL COUNCIL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, FEB. 15.

The appointment of the Hon. Mr. Surrendranath Banerjea and the Hon. Maharaja Ranjit Sinha of Nashipur as non-official additional members of the Imperial Legislative Council, was gazetted this evening.

The resignation of Sir Charles Stewart Wilson is also gazetted.

Gas is now in use in Bombay for gold melting, soap boiling, brazing and every conceivable purpose for which heat and power are required, since it is found the heat can be regulated to a nicety impossible with solid fuel.

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

Senate's Contribution to Examination Hall.

A meeting of the Senate of the Bombay University was held on Saturday evening, in the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall of the University, the Hon. Mr. Justice Heaton, Vice-Chancellor, presiding.

Dr. Harold H. Mann moved, as recommended by the Syndicate:—

That in General Regulation No. 146, lines 15—18, page 55 of the Calender for 1912-13, the following sentence be substituted for the sentence beginning, "In the Faculty of Arts the second Term" and ending "on the day following":—"In the Faculty of Arts, the Second Term shall commence on any day between the Tenth of June, and the Thirtieth of June, and shall end on any day between the Twenty-fifth of September and the Twentieth of October. The exact dates in each year shall be proposed by each Arts College, in its own case, to the Syndicate on or before the Fifteenth of February, and, subject to the sanction of the Syndicate, these shall be the dates on which the Second Term shall begin and end respectively for that College for that year: provided that there shall not be less than one hundred and twelve days between the beginning and close of the Term."

In support of the motion Dr. Mann said that it was a harmless proposal which only suggested that the commencement and conclusion of the second terms in Arts be made somewhat elastic. The colleges in Gujarat and Kathiawar had asked for such a change as several days even after the 10th day of June were hot in those districts. Principal Paranjpye had given notice to move an amendment to revise the whole question of the University Terms, but he (Dr. Mann) had informed the Senate that the Syndicate had a scheme before it for consideration, but that it was thought desirable to postpone taking any steps in the matter until such time as the plague disappeared from Bombay. Last year the question had been again opened by Mr. Robertson and the Syndicate had recommended the changes suggested in this proposal.

According to previous notice the Hon. Principal Paranjpye moved the following amendment:—

In lines 5 et seq. omit all words after "That" up to the word "Term" inclusive and substitute the following: "The Syndicate be requested to reconsider the whole question of University Terms with instructions to bring forward detailed proposals with a view to make the Academical year begin on some day in June and hold the University examinations now held in November every year in March and April."

Principal Paranjpye said that they wasted nearly five good months of the year in examinations, and, though the second term ended in many cases in the end of September, the Colleges had to conclude their term in the begning of that month. Thus September, October, November and December were merely wasted on account of the examinations and vacation. Again, they enjoyed nearly six weeks vacation in the summer, and, therefore, if the examinations were held in March and April, if the examination centres were increased and the mofussil students were not compelled to come down to Bombay, all the difficulties would be solved.

Mr. H. J. Bhabha, seconding the amendment, remarked that, if the suggestions thrown out by Principal Paranjpye were carried out, he thought that a desirable change would be effected and the existing difficulties removed.

Principal Robertson was in favour of Principal Paranjpye's amendment, for, he said that, though Dr. Mann's proposal met the cases of students of the colleges in the northern parts of the presidency, yet it did not remedy all the difficulties The existing centres for the Matriculation examination, he suggested, might well be extended for the higher examinations, in view of the fact that the number of students in the mofussil colleges was increasing by leaps and bounds.

Rev. Dr. Mackichan was not prepared to accept that the time taken up by the examinations was wasted nor that the vacation time was wasted. It was the most important period in the career of a student, and if it were argued that the cold months were suitable for receiving instruction he urged that they were more suitable for examinations and preparation for examinations. He was in favour of the original proposal.

Prof. Muller was in favour of the Syndicate's recommendation. He said that Dr. Mackichan had assured them that the proposition gave what was demanded urgently and that the Syndicate did not intend to solve the question of general revision of the terms. The new system had just commenced and they were waiting to effect changes in view of the experience they might get.

On a division the amendment of Principal Paranjpye was carried.

SCIENCE INSTITUTE BUILDING.

Consideration was then given to a letter from Government on the question of the University's contribution towards the cost of the examination halls in connection with the Science Institute, and the report of the Committee of the Syndicate thereon.

The Secretary to Government in the Educational Department stated in that letter as follows:—

In Mr. Robertson's letter No. 1829, dated the 6th October 1810, inquiry was made whether, in view of the advantages which the University would derive from them, the Senate were prepared to contribute towards the cost of these examination halls the amount which they were originally prepared to devote to the erection of the halls in the University Gardens. In reply to this letter you forwarded a copy of the resolution adopted by the Senate at the meeting held on the 3rd March 1911, which rescinds the resolution passed on 22nd July 1910 accepting Sir Cowasji Jehangir's offer and requests Government to communicate it to Sir Cowasji. Although the original proposition before the Senate contained a provision that Rs. 50,000 out of the unexpended balance of the Government of India's grant should be given towards the cost of the examination halls in connection with the Science Institute, the resolution as finally adopted by the Senate contains no reference to this point. I am, therefore, desired to request that the question may again be placed before the Senate.

I am to explain that the halls now in course of construction will consist of a three storied compact block. The ground floor, when not required for examination purposes, will be used as an elementary physics laboratory and apparatus room. The whole block, together with the adjoining Sir Cowasji Jehangir Public Hall, will provide accommodation for 800 candidates for examination, and the University would have the use of it without charge whenever required, while in the case of the Public Hall a small daily charge of only Rs. 5 would be payable in compliance with the conditions laid down by the donor of the building. In addition to this accommodotion buildings available for examination purposes, affording accommodation for 100 candidates in the Convocation hall, 60 in the University Library, 170 in the Elphinstone College hall, 170 in the St. Xavier's College hall, 100 in the Wilson College hall, 150 in Framji Cowasji Institute, and 250 in the Town Hall. It will thus be seen that, taking all these buildings into account, the aggregate accommodation available will suffice for at least 1,800 candidates for examination. Since the age limit for the matriculation examination was raised, the largest number of candidates for that examination appearing at the Bombay centre was 1,491 in 1909. It is understood, however, that a committee has reported in favour of the recognition of other examinations as equivalent to the Matriculation, and if, as is anticipated this course should be adopted, it is probable that there will be a large reduction in the number of candidates appearing for this examination in future. With regard to the previous examination, the maximum number of candidates was 1,651 last year, but this examination is now practically abolished for students taking up the Arts, Science or Agricultural courses, is of little importance in respect of the Engineering course, and is virtually retained only for those intending to study for the Medical degree. At the Intermediate Examination in Arts the number of candidates was 847 in 1911, while at no other University examination is the number larger than this. The new examination halls should therefore furnish sufficient accomodation for all probable contigencies. It is thus apparent that the aggregate accomodation which is ready for occupation will be available when the new examination halls amply suffice even for the largest requirements of the University, while ordinarily the new halls alone will furnish all the accomodation required. Moreover, it may be pointed out that the University will be saved the annual charge of Rs. 720 for godown rent which it incurs at present for storing chairs and tables for the candidates, as such furniture can be stored in the examination halls themselves. In addition, the University has at present to pay the cost of the erection of the "pandal." The Governor-in Council trusts that the Senate will recognise that the solution arrived at by Government, of the question of providing suitable accommodation for examinees is not only adequate but fulfils all reasonable requirements. While it would obviate the necessity of erecting a temporary "mandap" every year with the attendant discomfort to the examiness and the yearly increasing difficulty of finding a site, it would also enable the University to spend the funds at its disposal on the object for which they were primarily intended. Having regard to all the above consideration, I am desired to suggest that the University should contribute towards the cost of erecting the examination halls now projected not less than the sum originally proposed for contribution in 1910, thus enabling the accommodation required to be placed at their disposal."

The resolution adopted by the Senate, referred to in Government's letter, was as follows:—

"That the Senate understands from the letter of Government, No. 1829, Educational Department, dated 6th October 1910, that it is their desire that the University Gardens should not be utilised for the site of the Examination Hall contemplated by Sir Cowasji Jehangir's munificent offer of Rs. 325,000, and in deference to that desire, and without entering into the question of legal rights, the Senate hereby rescinds its resolution passed on the 22nd July 1910 accepting Sir Cowasji Jehangir's offer. The Government be requested to communicate this resolution to Sir Cowasji Jehangir."

The resolution as recommended by the Syndicate referred to in Goverment letter, was as follows :—

"That the proposals made by Government in paragraph 8 of their letter No. 1829, Educational Department, dated 6th October 1910, be accepted, and that Government be requested to intimate to Sir Cowasji Jehangir that the want of a suitable building site compels the University to decline with thanks his munificent offer of Rs. 325,000. Further, that Government be informed that the Senate will contribute towards the cost of the proposed Examination Hall the sum of Rs. 50,000 out of the grant made by the Government of India to the University, provided that the University is legally secured the right of accommodation for at least eight hundred candidates for the purposes of examination."

USE OF THE EXAMINATION HALL.

The Committee submmitted the following report :—

In view of the large expenditure which the University anticipates in the near future in connection with the extension of its buildings, rendered necessary by the new developments which have been made possible by the liberal grant announced by the Government of India, the University is of opinion that it is not advisable to part with any portion of its accumulated funds, which it feels sure will be required in the immediate future for carrying out the necessary extensions. The University still venture to hope that, though it is unable to make a contribution to the Examination Hall of the Royal Science Institute, Government will be pleased to give all facilities that may be required by the University for the purposes of its various examinations, and will be good enough to extend to is permission to use the Examinations Halls, which are to be provided in connection with the Institute.

The Rev. Dr. D. Mackichan has given notice to move, as recommended by the Syndicate :—That a reply in the terms of the Committee's Report be forwarded to Government in reference to their letter.

In moving the proposition Dr. Mackichan said that such a demand should not have been made, because the University could not contribute towards buildings over which it had no control. It was one thing to build its own building, which would be utilised from one end of the year to another, and a different thing to contribute towards a building, a part at which would be occasionally at their disposal. He gave a history of the question showing that the amount had been originally offered to them but had been taken away from their hands and Government had decided to make it a Government Institute. Of course, the University had adopted the course of giving a frank reply, to Government. It was pointed out that they were unable to make the contribution, but, as the Science Institute would belong to the University like other colleges, they might be permitted the use of the hall, as was done in case of other college halls.

Sir Bhalchandra Krishna seconded the proposition.

In accordance with previous notice, the Hon. Mr. W. H. Sharp moved the following amendment:—

"That Government be informed in reply to their letter that the University is willing to contribute Rs. one lakh to the Examination Hall."

Mr. Sharp said that the University was always in difficulty about finding places for their examines and even at present there was considerable difficulty in finding a suitable site on which to erect the examination pandals. It was a welcome offer to be allowed the use of a Hall in the New Science Institute building. Again, it was a contribution which would go towards helping the endowment of the Institute, inasmuch as all the balance from the building fund Government intended to take to endowment fund.

The Vice-Chancellor temporarily vacated the chair to address the Senate, Mr. Sharp occupying it as the senior fellow persent.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Heaton then said that he had been on the Senate for the last five years, but had not addressed them until that evening, when he found they were considering a question of the utmost importance. The subject involved the question of the policy to bemarked out by the Senate for their future work. To promote and encourage research work was the function of the University, and by contributing towards the Institute the Senate would be doing a work worthy of the noble University and fulfilling its obligation towards a worthy object. By such an act the Senate would encourage munificent and benevolent citizens like Sir Cowasji Jehangir to come forward with similar munificent affers. Their resolution that evening would mark out their policy, and he hoped the Senate would indicate that policy by accepting the amendment.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Heaton then resumed his seat in the chair.

On a division it was found that the Senate was equally divided, 27 for, and 27 against, being the voting on the amendment.

The Vice-Chancellor, by his casting vote, declared the amendment carried.

Being put to the vote as a substantive proposition, there was again an equal division.

A poll was demanded, and the Hon. Mr. Sharp's amendment was carried by 28 votes against 26.

The Senate then adjourned.

HONOURING A MAGISTRATE

A meeting of advocates and pleaders practising in the Bombay Police Courts was held on Saturday afternoon in the Law Library of the Esplanade Police Court, to make preliminary arrangements for giving a hearty send-off to Mr. P. H. Dastur, Second Presidency Magistrate, who retires from service on the 1st April next, and to erect a suitable memorial in commemoration of his long and useful service as a magistrate to this city. Mr. Sorabji B. Kapadia, senior pleader, was voted to the chair. After several lawyers had addressed the meeting, eulogising the work of Mr. Dastur during his tenure of office as a Presidency Magistrate during the last twenty-two years, it was unanimously resolved that before Mr. Dastoor retires, he should be entertained at a dinner to be given in his honour at a place and date to be named hereafter and that steps be taken to erect a memorial to perpetuate his long and meritorious services. The memorial will take the shape of a life-size oil painting of Mr. Dastur to be hung in the Mazagon Police Court. A committee was appointed to collect subscriptions and take steps to give effect to the object of the meeting. About a a thousand rupees were subscribed.

SOLDIER DROWNED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, FEB. 15.

The particulars of the drowning accident last evening show that Twomey (the deceased) was having a swimming race in the tank with Private Richardson. The latter was much ahead, and when he looked round for his comrade he found him in difficulties. He made four attempts to keep him up but in vain. Twomey then sank and after that never rose to the surface. Richardson reached the bank exhausted and was brought round with difficulty.

SPORTING NEWS.

BOMBAY RACES.

Good Sport on Second Day of the Big Meeting.

All the world and his wife wended their way on Saturday afternoon to the green lawns and white railings of Mahaluxmi racecourse to participate in the excellent racing programme, which marked the second day of the Bombay Races. In the paddock it was difficult at times to obtain a fine view of the horses, the crowd pressing up to the rails three and four deep. The Grand-stand was full at each race and more than one punter, who left his bets till the last minute, found it impossible to get through the jostling mass of humanity in front of the Totalisator windows before the bell tinkled and the shutters were slammed down.

The racing was more than above the average. In fact, it would be difficult to remember a more interesting afternoon or a more successful meeting. Every race was a good sporting event fought out to the last ounce. There were no runaway victories and even in the Bombay Derby, when Nakib led the field throughout, Gowahajmer was hot on his track and the distance between them, as they passed the winning post, was barely a length and a half. With the exception of a two-length verdict in the Melton Plate, this was the greatest distance between the first and second horse during the afternoon. With regard to the Melton Plate, the less said the better. Malayeb on its form had not an "earthly." The win was the most unexpected of the afternoon and the Win Tote paid out the handsome dividend of Rs. 460-8 on each of 42 tickets. This was only one of several large dividends, which were realised. "The Cellerer" paid Rs. 200 on each of 98 tickets. "Paul Pry" realised Rs. 115 and "Thank You," in the last race, paid Rs. 94-8. In this race the taking of the "Win" Tote reached the heavy figure of Rs. 31,340, the highest which has been taken this season in any one race. The machines, as a whole, were well patronised, as was only to be expected.

Honours amongst the jockeys were fairly divided. No one of the boys had two victories to his credit. Ferguson actually managed to win a race for a change and even little Harrison took his share. Duller in a clever manner piloted Nakib to victory in the Bombay Derby, when the interesting and unusual spectacle was seen of two horses from the same stable and owned by the same owner, both trying hard. This was rather different to the five horses that "Mr. Lyon" considered necessary to make certain of the Melton Plate. From the best point of view the seventh race was undoubtedly the pick and worthy in every way of the memory of the sportsman, whose name it bears. It had in it all the nature of a real sporting event. Eight horses were entered, each of which came from a separate stable and was the property of a separate owner. In no case was there even a dual ownership. The result was a well fought out race with every horse a trier. The public could not complain that there was any doubt as to the owner's choice. A galaxy of the best jockeys competed and the happy and contented backers of the winner went home with a "Thank you"!

The big race of the evening was won by a Bombay sportsman who hides his somewhat familiar identity under the cognomen of "Mr. Alp. Mr. Goculdas usually lays himself out for this event and in Refresher and Soultline he had two of the best, but Refresher could not quite do it this time. The race was a good one and up to its traditions. Refresher won last year, as will be seen from the following table of previous winner's of the event:—

Year.	Owner.	Winner.	Weight. st. lbs.	Rider.	Distance.
1901	Mr J B	Security	9 2	Ramshaw	1 mile
1902	Mr A A Apcar	Henry	7 10	O'Neill	1 mile
1903	E J Marshall	Chillagoe	7 13	Cowell	9 fr.
1904	Mr J C Galstaun	Cretonne	8 11	Robinson	1¼ mile
1905	Mr J D Scott	Amplify	8 13	Ames	1 mile 1fr.
1906	Mr E C Ramshaw	Signorina	8 1	Melsom	1 mile 1fr.
1907	Hon Mr A A Apcar	Bil'ark	8 11	Vining	1 mile 1fr.
1908	Mr J C Galstaun	P. Darling	7 10	Fraser	1 mile 1fr.
1909	Mr Jiji	Master Theo	7 9	Whalley	1 mile 1fr.
1910	Mr M Goculdass	Refresher	6 9 carried 6 11	Melsom	1 mile 1fr.
1911	Mr T M Thaddeus	Beau Vive	7 10	A Ferguson	1 mile 1fr
1912	Mr M Goculdass	Refresher	8 0	A Hoyt	1 mile 1 fr

As already stated the winner of the Bombay Derby turned up in Nakib. Previous winners of this great Arab event of the year have been as follows ;—

Year.	Owner.	Winner	Wt.	Rider.	Distance
1895	Aga Shah	Jungi Red Jacket	9-3	Gibs	2 Miles
1896	Mr Ali Bin Talib	Hakum	8-11	C B Mahomed	R C & 1ist
1897	Mr Essau Bin Khaliffa	Kingcraft	8-10	Greenhalgh	R C
* 1899	H H Aga Khan	Yildiz	9-3	Ebrahim	1¼ Miles
1900	Mr Lyndon	Eclipse	9-11	Robinson	1¼ Miles
1901	H H Maharaja of Jodhpore	Prince	9-11	Ramshaw	1¼ Miles
1902	Mr Ali Bin Talib	Mameluke	9 12	Heeroo	1¼ Miles
1903	Messrs M Goculdass, A Nanji & A M Amer	Hyderi	9-0	Oomerkan	1 M 3 Fur
1904	Mr Ali Bin Talib	Mameluke	9-10	Heeroo	1 M 3 Fur
1905	Messrs G H S Mahomed & A A Saif	Mooreed	7-9	A Hoyt	1 M 4 Fur
1906	Messrs G H S Mahomed & A A Saif	Mooreed	9-0	Robinson	1 M 4 Fur
1907	Mr A Ameer	Young Kohinoor	8-2	Southall	1 M 4 Fur
1908	Messrs M Goculdass & A Nanji	Young Kohinoor	8-6	Robinson	1 M 4 Fur
1909	Mr M Goculdass	Jehangir	7-1	A Hoyt	1 M 4 Fur
1910	Mr R R S	Sialkote	8-11	Brown	1 M 4 Fur
1911	Mr R R S	Precious	9-3	Brown	1 M 4 Fur
1912	Mr A S Oomer	Braganza	2-0	Evans	1 M 4 Fur

A serious accident marred a little the pleasure of the afternon's proceedings. In the Melton Plate, Fahad on Salisbury held a useful place in the van of the race, but as they reached the bend, the horses on either side closed in on him and the next moment horse and jockey were down. Salisbury was soon up and galloped home riderless in close attendance on the field. Fahad however it was seen lay limp and senseless and a subsequent examination showed that his face and head had suffered severely from a kick. He was brought in on a stretcher.

The following are the details of Tote figures ;—

TOTE TAKINGS.

	Win. Rs.	Place. Rs.
1st Race	16,620	8,390
2nd Race	17,310	15,770
3rd Race	21,490	21,040
4th Race	21,810	15,240
5th Race	23,730	16,720
6th Race	22,420	18,340
7th Race	31,340	20,390
Total	1,54,720	1,15,890
	Rs. 2,70,610	

TOTE TICKETS.

Winner	585	594	42	98	534	175	298
1st Place	238	371	54	82	341	125	253
2nd ,,	216	375	796	438	252	389	346
3rd ,,	...	43	381	11	77	36	110

Details :—

THE IMPERIAL PLATE.—3-5 p.m. Rs. 2,000 to the winner, Rs. 500 to the second and Rs. 250 to the third. For Arabs which have not won flat race value Rs. 1,000 or over since 31st March 1910, W. A. reduced 10lbs. Penalties.—Winners since 31st March 1910, of flat race value Rs. 700 or over once 4lbs.; twice 7lbs.; oftener 12lbs. Winners, since the above date, of flat races value Rs. 50 or over, of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over, 4lbs.; of Rs. 4,000 or over, 7lbs. in addition to above penalties. Allowances—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4lbs.; Maidens 4lbs. Distance—About 1 1-4 mile. (1 1-4 mile-scale).

Mr. Ali bin Talib's Rozelmulook, 9st. 10lbs. ....Fergusson 1
Messrs. M. Goculdass and A. Nanjee's Hadee, 8st. 7lbs ....Hoyt 2
Mr. J. R. Raja's Guinea Merchant, 8st. 7lbs...Ruiz 3

ALSO RAN:—Aga, 9st. 1lbs. ; Mysore, 9st. ; Sir Faraz, 8st. 3lbs.

THE RACE:—Rozelmulook was first away with Hadee but Mysore took the lead almost immediately. At the 7 furlongs Rozelmulook was leading from Mysore, Aga and Sir Faraz. Aga moved up into second place at the 6 furlongs. At the 5 furlongs the order was Rozelmulook, Aga, Hadee. Coming into the straight Rozelmulook was still leading. Hadee made a great effort to come to equal terms but Rozelmulook won by half length, head, three lengths.

TIMES: 2 min. 25 1-5 secs.

Tote paid:—Win Rs. 25-8. Places Rs. 16 and Rs. 16-8.

(Winner trained by Owner.)

THE IMPORTERS' HANDICAP.—3-35 p. m. Rs. 2,000 to the winner, Rs. 500 to the second and Rs. 250 to the third. A high weight handicap for horses which have not won flat race value Rs. 2,000 or over since 31st March 1910. Distance—6 furlongs.

Mr. R. R. S's Lithosian, 9st. 6lbs............Brown 1
Mr. M. Goculdass's Solution, 8st. ....A. Hoyt 2
Mr. G. K.'s Madrina, 6st. 7lbs..............Harrison 3
Mr. Pitt's Yvette, 6st.....................Purtoosingh 4

ALSO RAN:—Eagle Bird, 9st. 6lbs.; Malmsey, 8st. 10lbs.; Macaun, 8st. 7lbs.; Atropine, 8st.; Smirk, 7st. 6lbs.; Lord Reay, 6st. 12lbs.

THE RACE:—Malmsley and Lithosian led out. Lithosian soon took the leading position with Malmsey and Madrina close up. Nearing the bend Malmsey drew level again and Solution came up on the outside. Malmsley fell away in the straight and Solution challenged Lithosian. Lithosian won by a length. Neck between second and third, 1-2 length between third and fourth.

TIME:—1 min. 15 1-5 secs.

Tote paid:—Win Rs. 26. Places Rs. 15-8, Rs. 15-8 and Rs. 58-8.

(Winner trained by T. Tingey.)

THE MELTON PLATE.—4-5 p. m. Rs. 4,000 to the winner, Rs. 1,000 to the second, and Rs. 500 to the third. For Arab ponies 14 hands and under, which have been imported into Bombay direct from the country of foaling, on or after 1st July 1912; 14 hands to carry 9st. W. I (Landing Allowance clause docs not apply.) The winner of the New Plate, 1913, to carry a penalty of 5lbs. Distance—6 furlongs.

Mr. Lion's Malayeb, 6st 6lbs.............Harrison 1
Mr. A. Nanji's Hama, 8st. 1lb...Dhondee } Dead heat. } 2
Messrs. D. S. Metha and M. H. Sharaballi's Old China, 7st 13lbs......Brown } Dead heat. } 2
Mr. A. S. Oomer's Plevna, 8st. 1lb..........Evans 4

ALSO RAN :—Moorshid, 9st.; Monte Carlo, 8st. 8lbs.; Rummy, 8st. 8lbs.; Ata Allah, 8st. 8lbs.; Hid-Hid, 8st. 8lbs.; Moomtaj, 8st. 5lbs.; Zigomar, 8st. 2lbs.; Salisbury, 8st. 2lbs.; Miskin, 8st. 2lbs.; Shot Silk, 7st. 13lbs.

THE RACE :—Hama got away well with a useful lead from Old China and Salisbury. At the half mile Monte Carlo took the lead from Salisbury, Old China and Moomtaj. Coming round the bend Old China and Salisbury were running together with Plevna on the outside and Hama and Malayeb close behind. Salisbury fell and threw his jockey. Hama challenged Old China in the straight; and while they were fighting it out, Malayeb came sailing in on the outside and won comfortably by two lengths.—dead heat—two lengths.

TIME :—1min. 23 3-5 secs.

Totes paid for win Rs. 460-8. Places Rs. 50-8, Rs. 12-8 and Rs. 15-8.

(Winner trained by Mahomed Jamal.)

THE GRAND WESTERN HANDICAP.—4-40 p. m. Rs. 10,000 to the winner, Rs. 2,500 to the second and Rs. 1,250 to the third. A handicap for horses. Distance—about 1 mile 1 furlong.

Mr. Alp's The Cellarer, 6st. 10lbs....Purtoosingh 1
Mr. M. Goculdass's Refresher, 7st. 10lbs...A Hoyt 2
Mr. M. Goculdass's Soultline, 8st. 6lbs...Robinson 3
Mr. Kelso's Hilarity, 9st. 8lbs............Evans 4

ALSO RAN:—Beckmesser, 10st. ; Bombastic, 8st. 9lbs. ; Keerit, 8st.; Wayward and Wild, 8st. ; Loki, 8st. ; Valerius, 7st. 12lbs. ; Meddling, 7st. 4lbs. ; Coat of Arms, 7st.; Hamara, 7st. ; Lady Erna, 6st. 13lbs. ; Lancastrite, 6st.

THE RACE :—Soultline led out from Wayward and Wild and Refresher. At the five furlongs Wayward and Wild took the lead for a time but was supplanted at the three furlongs by Keerit, Hilarity lying on the outside. The field was well bunched together at the bend when the Cellarer came through and led down the straight, going strong. Refresher challenged, and a great battle ensued, which resulted in the Cellarer winning by a neck, 1 length, 2 1-2 lengths.

TIME :—1min. 56 4-5secs.

Totes paid Rs. 200 for win and Rs. 44, Rs. 16 and Rs. 264-8 for places.

(Winner trained by E. C. Ramshaw.)

THE BOMBAY DERBY.—5-15 p. m. Rs. 7,500 to the winner, Rs. 2,000 to the second and Rs. 1,000 to the third. For Arabs W. A. reduced 10lbs. Penalties—Winners, since 31st March 1910, of a flat race value Rs. 1,000 or over once, 4lbs,; twice, 7lbs; oftener, 12lbs. Winners since the above date of flat races value as above of the aggregate value of Rs. 7,000 or over, 7lbs.; Rs. 10,000 or over, 10lbs.; in addition to above penalties. Allowances—Maidens, 4lbs. Ponies, 14 hands and under, 4lbs. Distance—1 mile 5 furlongs (1 1-2 mile scale.)

Mr. Alli bin Talib's Nakib, 6st. 13lbs......Duller 1
Mr. Alli bin Talib's Gowahajmer, 7st. 2lbs. Fergusson 2
Nawab Najaf Ali Khan's Sir Knight, 8st. 3lbs. A Kuhn 3
Mr. Abdul Aziz Mahomed's Beyrut, 8st...Zammil 4

ALSO RAN :—Tajilmulook, 10st. 1lb.; Aasud, 9st. 1lb.; Regent 8st. 11lbs.; Real Gold, 8st. 11lbs; Lord Durham, 8st. 11lbs.; Young Salanic, 8st. 11lbs.; Berar, 8st. 7lbs.; Thulfa, 8st. 4lbs.; Sweden, 8st. 3lbs.; Solar Star, 8st. 3lbs.; Moosahar, 8st. 3lbs.

THE RACE :—From a restive start the field got away well together. Aasud, Regent, Nakib and Solar Star were the first to break the line. Rounding the bend past the Stand, the order of the leading division was Nakib, Solar Star, Aasud Gowahajmer, Beyrut, Regent. At the nine furlongs, Gowahajmer moved up second followed by Beyrut and Solar Star. At the seven furlongs Thulfa put on a spurt running second, followed by Gowahajmer and Regent. At the the five furlongs, Gowahajmer was second and Thulfa third. At the half mile, Aasud moved up third. At the three furlongs, Sir Knight was running level with Aasud, Nakib leading Gowahajmer second Down the straight Nakib and Gowahajmer came away racing together, followed by Sir Knight and Aasud. Nakib won by one and a half lengths, 2 lengths, head.

TIME :—3 min. 5 3-5 secs.

Totes paid win Rs. 39-8. Places Rs. 18 and Rs. 21, Rs. 46.

(Winner trained by Owner.)

THE MALABAR HILL PLATE.—5-45 p.m. Rs. 7,500 to the winner, Rs. 2,000 to the second and Rs. 1,000 to the third. For horses. W. A. and C. Penalty—The winner of the Calcutta Plate 1912, or the Trials, Calcutta, 1912, 4lbs. (not accumulative). Allowances—Horses which have not won since 31st March 1910, flat race value Rs. 7,000 or over, 7lbs. ; Rs. 5,000 or over, 12lbs. ; Rs. 4,000 or over, 14lbs. ; Rs. 3,000 or over, 16lbs. ; Rs. 2,000 or over, 18lbs. ; Rs. 1,500 or over, 21lbs. (not accumulative.) Distance.—6 furlongs.

Mr. Kelso's Paul Pry, 8st. 5lbs...............Evans 1
Mr. F. M. Garda's Lumination, 8st. 5lbs......Pratt 2
Mr. Homi Billimoria's Hoppner, 8st. 5lbs. McGlone 3
Mr. R. R. S's Lord Carlyon, 7st. 10lbs......Brown 4

ALSO RAN:—Punt, 8st. 5lbs.; Francoise, 7st. 13lb.; Sugar Loaf, 7st 8lbs.; Impecunious, 6st. 2lbs.

THE RACE :—Lord Carlyon led from Lumination on the rails. At the half mile Lumination was in front, with Lord Carlyon, Hoppner, and Impecunious close up. At the bend the first three were level and a good race down the straight ensued. At the second enclosure Stand Evans set Paul Pry going and passed the lot easily. Won by 1-2 length, head, 3 lengths.

TIME :—1 min. 14 2-5 secs.

Totes paid win Rs. 115. Places Rs. 39, Rs. 19, and Rs. 111-8.

(Winner trained by T. Tingey.)

THE TOM LE MESURIER PLATE.—6-15 p.m. Rs. 3,000 to the winner, Rs. 750 to the second, and Rs. 350 to the third. For Arab ponies 14 hands and under, 14 hands to carry 8st. 12lbs. W. I. Penalties—Winners since 31st March 1910, of a flat race value Rs. 1,000 or over, once, 4lbs. ; twice, 7lbs. ; oftener, 12lbs. Winners since the above date of flat races value as above of the aggregate value of Rs. 4,000 or over, 4lbs.; Rs. 6,000 or over, 7lbs. ; Rs. 8,000 or over, 12lbs. in addition to above penalties. Allowance—Maidens, 4lbs. Distance—About 7 furlongs.

Mr. Lion's Thank You, 8-0 ....Kuhn 1
Mr. R. R. S.'s Abdul Malik, 9-7 ....Brown 2
Mr. D. Framji's Young Majub, 9-5 ....Ruiz 3
Mr. A. S. Oomer's Rajput, 8-7 ....Evans 4

ALSO RAN :—Zoolphokarr, 9st. 2lbs.; Singer, 8st. 13lbs.; Baloz, 8st. 9lbs.; Gafal, 7st. 9lbs.

THE RACE :—Rajput, Zoolphokarr, Abdul Malik and Baloz were in the first bunch, and at the five furlongs Thank You replaced Baloz. At the half mile, Thank You was third in front of Abdul Malik. Down the straight they were all close together, and Abdul Malik made his effort and got his head in front. Rajput fell back. Thank You going on well just got the better of Abdul Malik by a head, neck, 1 1-2 length.

TIME :—1 min. 34 2-5 secs.

Totes paid win Rs. 94-8, places Rs. 24-8, Rs. 20, Rs. 44.

(Winner trained by Mahomed Jamal.)

3RD DAY WEDNESDAY 19TH FEBRUARY.
HORSES STRUCK OUT.

THE FLYING PLATE.—Macaun, Dalmatia and Sugar Loaf.

THE MAHALUXHMI PLATE.—Lancastrite, Bombastic, Silver Memory—Ballysand, and Beckmesser.

THE MAZAGON PLATE.—Macaun, North, Mr Pedler, Transmigration, and Boomey.

THE GAYE CUP.—Shum Shum, Winchester, Braganza, Parliament, Artist, Golden Ducat, Shawcutt, and Sir Visto.

THE SALSETTE PLATE.—Dinar, Rozelmulook, Nakib, Yanasib, Mutlog Miner, Brandy II, Berar, Bustan, and Shawcutt.

THE TOWN PLATE.—Shum Shum, Winchester, Lookman, Sir Edward, Mubrook, and Gafal.

THE MIDGET PLATE.—Krushan, Moonspot Reminder, Mubrook, Sutleg, Brandy II, Mahboob, Agent, Sharar, Jamal Beg, and Hishan.

CALCUTTA MEETING.

Poor Day's Racing on a Heavy Course.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 15.

There was a shower of rain the night before the Seventh Extra Meeting which rendered the course distrinctly heavy. With the exception of Mrs. Bang not one of the favourities brought home the money invested on them. The fields except in two races were very small.

FOURTH SELLING HANDICAP.—distance 6 furlongs.

Mr. Walter's Haloya, 8st. 9lbs................C. Bloss 1
Mr. Holme's Donurbano, 7st. 13lbs.........P. Kuhn 2
Mr. Gutchke's Alphens, 8st. 3lbs...........Southall 3

ALSO RAN:—King's Spear, 9st. 8lbs.; Compeigne, 10st. 7lbs.; Tana, 8st. 8lbs. fell.

BETTING:—5 to 2 against Donurbano, 3 to 1 Tana, 4 to 1 Haloya and King's Spear, 10 to 1 the rest.

The totalisator paid Rs. 54 on the winner, and Rs. 15, Rs. 16 and Rs. 27 for places.

THE RACE:—Compeigne led, followed by King's Spear up to three furlongs, where Donurbano took up the running. Tana clipped and fell in rounding the home turn. In the straight, Haloya came away and won easily by 3 lengths, 3 1-2 lengths between second and third.

TIME:—1 min. and 8 1-2 secs.

MIDDLETON PLATE.—distance 7 furlongs.

Mr. Light's Mavourneen, 7st. 8lbs. ......P. Kuhn 1
Messrs. Valentine and Vernon's Maykenley, 9st. Davis 2
Mr. Dass' Sidonia, 7st. 6lbs. ....Thoburn 3

ALSO RAN :—Encourage 8st. 1lb.

BETTING :—5 to 4 on Maykenley ; 2 to 1 against Encourage ; 6 to 1 Mavourneen ; 8 to 1 Sidonia.

THE RACE :—Mavourneen led from start to finish, and just managed to win by a head, 3 lengths between second and third.

The totalisator paid Rs. 72 on the winner, and Rs. 21 and Rs. 14 for places.

TIME :—1 min. and 33 3-4 secs.

KALIGHAT PLATE.—distance 5 furlongs.

Mr. Oakley's Yum Yum, 8st. 1lb. ....Davis 1
Mr. J.D.Scott's Mary Jane, 8st. 11lbs. Northmore 2
Mr. Dass' Annahean, 8st. 11lbs...........P. Kuhn 3

ALSO RAN:—Spook, 9st. 12lbs.; Hughie, 9st. 12lbs. ; Betty, 8st. 12lbs. ; First Love, 8st. 1lb. ; Russley Rose, 8st. 9lbs..

BETTING :—2 to 1 against Hughie, 5 to 2 Annahean, 4 to 1 Spook, 6 to 1 or more the rest.

The totalisator paid Rs. 127 on the winner ; Rs. 36, Rs. 57 and Rs. 17 for places.

THE RACE :—Mary Jane led right up to the big stand, where Yum Yum challenged her and won easily by 3-4 length ; 1-2 a length between second and third.

TIME :—1 min. and 4 1-2 secs.

RAWDON PLATE.—distance 1 mile.

The Zemindar of Nazergunj's Serpent, 7st. 2lbs. Melsoo 1
Messsrs. Dass and Pari's Nuncio, 9st. 11lbs. P. Kuhn 2
Messrs. Heasher and Jone's Black Buck, 10st. 7lbs. Northmore 3

ALSO RAN :—Hydra, 7st. 7lbs. ; Black Douglas, 8st. 13lbs. ; Sealad, 8st. 10lbs. ; Ballymaclune, 7st. 12lbs. ; Beau Vive, 7st. 7lbs.

BETTING :—5 to 2 against Nuncio ; 3 to 1 Hydra, 4 to 1, Serpent, 6 to 1 Black Buck and Black Douglas, longer prices the rest.

The totalisator paid Rs. 62 on the winner, Rs. 19, Rs. 18 and Rs. 31 for places.

THE RACE :—Nuncio led, closely followed by Hydra, then Black Buck and Serpent next. Near the three furlong post, Hydra fell back. Nuncio looked like winning, but opposite the stands Serpent came up with a tremendous finish, and won the race by 3 lengths, 1-4 lengths between second and third.

TIME :—I min. 43 1-2 secs.

JUMPER'S FLAT RACE.—distance 1 3-4 miles.

Col. Wilson's Miss Clare, 11st. 3lbs..........Quinn 1
Mr. Cowper's Maisonette, 11st. 1ib. ....Owner 2
Mr. Steere Perkin's Sincerity, 10st 2lbs...Owner 3

ALSO RAN :—Allthorn, (9st.); Grand Metal, 9st. 11lbs.

BETTING :—5 to 4 against Maisonette, 5 to 2, Miss Clare, 6 to 1 Sincerity, 10 to 1 the rest.

The totalisator paid Rs. 40 on the winner, and Rs. 15 and Rs. 14 for places.

THE RACE :—Sincerity and Grand Metal led, with Miss Clare third. From the six furlong post, Miss Clare took the lead and never being challenged won by six lengths ; half a length between second and third.

TIME :—2 mins. 24 1-2 secs.

ELGIN PLATE.—distance 6 furlongs.

Capt. Hodgson's Mrs. Bang, 8st. 10lbs.......Firth 1
Mr. Powell's Shell, 8st. 7lbs...................Thoburn 2
Mr. Lauder's Tom Chancer, 8st. 7lbs.......P. Kuhn 3

ALSO RAN :—Irish Harp 7st. 13lbs. ; Foudrette, 8st. 12lbs. ; Second to None, 8st. 6lbs. ; Craigendonnie, 8st. ; Light Metal, 7st. 1lb.

BETTING :—2 to 1 against Mrs. Bang ; 4 to 1 Shell ; 6 to 1 Tom Chancer and Foudrette ; longer prices the rest.

The totalisator paid Rs. 26 for the winner, Rs. 15, Rs. 23, and Rs. 20 for places.

THE RACE :—Second to None led, followed by Foudrette up to the distance post. Here Shell and Mrs. Bang challenged the leader and after a ding-dong finish, the latter won by half a length, a neck between second and third.

TIME :—1 min. 17 3-4 secs.

HOCKEY IN BANGALORE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, FEB. 15.

The final of the Southern Army Hockey Tournament was won this evening by the team of the 1st Brahmans, who played against the 61st Pioneers, by 4 goals to 3. It was one of the best games ever witnessed in Bangalore, the scores being two all at half time and three all at the close of the match. Extra time was therefore played, ten minutes each way. During the second period of the extra time, the 1st Brahmans shot their fourth goal amidst wild enthusiasm. The game was witnessed by about eight thousand spectators.

General Wapshare, in asking his wife to give away the cup, remarked that very sportsmanlike and clean hockey had been played by all the teams, which it was his great pleasure to watch.

IN connection with the scheme for the award of State Scholarships to natives of India for the study of technical subjects in Western countries, the Lieut.-Governor of the Punjab has selected flour-milling, cleaning, and conditioning of wheat, roller-milling, grading, improving and bleaching of flour, as the industry for the scholars this year.

BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.

Racing for the Commodore's Cups.

On Saturday, 15th February, A. B. and C. Classes sailed for the Commodore's Cups. The wind was most disappointing as it was very light and feminine.

The Ships' Boats' race was to have started at 2-50. A glance at the starting times will show the interest taken.

"C" CLASS RACE AND COMMODORE CUP.—Sailed at 3 10 p.m.

Names of Boats.	Time Al'ance. M. S.	Entered by	Time of Arrival. H. M. S.	Corrected Time. H. M. S.
Fenella	11 37	Dr Goldsmith	5 33 20	2 11 43
Jenny Wren	6 58	Capt Gloster and Kunhardt	5 27 48	2 10 50
Maud	9 18	Messrs. Culbertson and Ric...	5 29 44	2 10 26
Mavourneen	0 46	Mr N Taylor	5 24 47	2 14 1
Pam	12 24	Mr A G Holmes	5 23 2	2 5 38
Etuche	12 24	Mr B C Reade	5 28 14	2 5 50
Curlew	3 52	Mr B Hewett	5 22 18	2 8 26
Marie Louise	7 45	Mr K MacIver	5 28 27	2 10 52
Maimie	14 43	Mr J McLoughlin	5 47 11	2 22 28

Course :—Committee Vessel—S. Karanja Port—P and O "B" Buoy Port—Committee Vessel. Length 9·3 miles. Wind S W Strength. Moderate. Class Prize won by Curlew, 1st prize won by Pam, 2nd prize won by Etuche, Maud saves entrance.

In C. Class Mavourneen crossed the line first, followed by Turkey and Curlew. On the reach to South Karanja, Mavourneen dropped two places. The Turkey's bows visibly swelled on being luffed by the Liliputian Eileen. Close-hauled from South Karanja to the P. and O. B. Buoy the struggle developed into an obstacle race. To weather or be blanketed was the question, and some chose the one and some the other.

The Turkey had to give water. Curlew was round B. first, followed by Mavourneen, and Jenny Wren. Turkey not being able to stand as high as Mavourneen, got ruffled by the dredger off Flagstaff Point, and lost thirty seconds. Curlew got the gun, and Mavourneen crossed second. Turkey went about to round the Committee Vessel on the port tack, but was forced to stay by Pam, who crossed third, winning the Commodore's Cup by twelve seconds. On reading this, I don't see Pam mentioned much, but she got there, thanks to a soundly sailed race.

"B" CLASS COMMODORE CUP.—Sailed at 3-20 p.m.

Names of Boats.	Time Al'ances M. S.	Entered by	Time of Arrival. H. M. S.	Corrected Time. H. M. S.
Minx	15 20	Maj Dickinson	5 11 48	1 43 24
Trixie	3 50	Mr J W Milne	5 7 45	1 45 29
Erin	7 40	Messrs Magill and Beadel	5 8 23	1 41 16
Lylie	Scr	Col. Street and Capt Watson	5 5 50	1 45 50

Course :—Committee Vessel—N. Karanja Starboard—Mark Buoy Starboard—Committee Vessel—Mark Buoy Port Committee Vessel. Length 11·5 miles.—Wind S. W. Strength moderate—1st prize won by Minx—Erin saves entrance.

In B. Class Minx was first over the line, but was soon in trouble with Lylie and Erin, who, for some reason, had decided to put out spinnakes to port and run up to Tucker Beacon.

The "Devout Luffer" was as luffing as ever, and Lylie was soon sandwiched between Minx and Erin ; in the former's rigging a gala display of bunting intimated that she had a grievance. Poor Committee.

The skein was gradually unravelled and the remainder of the race was uneventful in a light and flukey breeze.

From N. Karanja to Mark Buoy, Minx incurred grave suspicions of having her motor running, as she overtook both Eileen and Trixie. The course was shortened and finished on first time of reaching the Committee Vessel, Minx winning the Commodore's Cup.

"A" CLASS COMMODORE CUP.—Sailed at 3-30 p.m.

Names of Boats.	Time Al'ances M. S.	Entered by	Time of Arrival. H. M. S.	Corrected Time. H. M. S.
Eileen IV.	Scr	Maj Muter and Mr F Watson	6 34 35	3 4 35
Turquoise	33 58	Messrs. Stokes and Preston	Not entered	
Isca	44 2	Mr T S Kennedy	7 11 54	2 57 52
Mahshuka	21 23	Mr W H Hughes	7 11 24	3 20 1
Melody	38 52	Officers, R. A.	Gave up.	
Ranzo	44 2	Mr R H Hopkins	7 35 50	3 21 48

Course :—Committee Vessel—Light Ship Port—S Karanja Port—Committee Vessel. Length 15·1 miles Wind S. W. Strength Light—1st prize by Isca, and 2nd prize won by Eileen IV.

In A. Class Melody was first over the line, followed by Mahshuka and Isca. Isca gained on the close haul to the lightship, and rounded it second, followed by Mashuka. The wind did not suit Ranzo, who could not stand up enough. On the run to South Karanja, Mahshuka overtook Isca rapidly. The latter, however, then got her spinnaker and mainsail in some trim, and did not lose as much as she otherwise would have done. The order round S. Karanja, was Eileen Mahshuka and Isca.

Eileen was 24 minutes ahead of Mahshuka at S. Karanja, and had very bad luck, having a beat to the Committee Vessel ; whereas Mahshuka and Isca made it on one leg, owing to a lucky slant of wind, the latter winning the Commodore's Cup.

METRE CLASS HANDICAP RACE—Sailed at 3-40 p.m.

Names of Boats	Time Al'ances. M. S.	Entered by	Time of Arrival. H. M. S.	Corrected Time. H. M. S.
Corrie	4 19	Mr N B Macbeth	5 57 13	2 10 49
Cynthia	4 19	Officers, R E	5 57 58	2 11 34
Mynona	4 19	Mr D Fraser	6 4 0	2 17 36
Nelta	Scr.	Mr D Blythe	Not entered	

Course :—Committee Vessel—Tucker Beacon Starboard—S. Karanja Starboard—Sunk Rock Starboard—Committee Vessel. Length 9·6 miles.—Wind S. W Strength moderate—1st prize won by Corrie.

Only three metre boats raced, Corrie winning from Cynthia by a narrow margin.

SHIPS' BOATS—Sailed at 2-50 p. m.

Names of Boats.	Time Al'ances. M S.	Entered by	Time of Arrival. H. M. S.	Corrected Time. H. M. S.
Pinnace	Scr	H M S Highflyer	5 8 37	2 18 37
Do	Scr	do	5 26 52	2 36 52
Cutter 34	10 30	do	Gave up.	
Gig	17 0	do	Gave up.	
Galley	13 0	do	5 23 55	2 18 55
Do		H M S Hardinge	Gave up.	
Do	15 45	do	5 51 16	2 45 31

Course : Committee Vessel—Tucker Beacon Starboard—N Karanja Starboard—Committee Vessel. Length 5·3 miles. Wind S W Strength Moderate. Time-limit 6-30 p.m.

POLO AT DELHI.

17th Cavalry Win the Cavalry Tournament.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, FEB. 15.

The final round in the Indian Cavalry Polo Tournament was played this afternoon in the presence of a large number of spectators. The following were the teams :—

17th Cavalry.—Captains Kirkwood and wilson, Major Henderson and Mr. Atkinson (back).

18th Lancers.—Mr. Railston, Col. Maxwell, Captains Gwatkin and Mills (back).

The umpires were Major Fagan and Capt. Goldie.

It was a splendid and closely-contested game from start to finish. Unfortunately there was a high wind blowing, and there was much dust, and these conditions must have interfered with the game. The 18th quickly put up two goals, then the second third and fourth chukkers were blank, but in the fifth chukker the 17th scored, and in the sixth chukker the 18th got another goal, and finally won by three goals to one.

Lady Creagh presented the Cup to the winners.

Lt.-Gen. Sir J. Willcocks will proceed Home about the middle of April, on ninety days' leave. The Hon. Mr. S.P.O. Donnell, Judicial Secretary, United Provinces, takes leave shortly. It is understood that Mr. W.J. Burkitt, Judge of Saharanpur, will officiate

BOMBAY HUNT.

The other day our worthy contemporary referred to the superstition of the Hunt, in connection with our Wakola meets, and, whether or not it was a case of second sight or only a hoped-for fulfilment of that superstition, the result yesterday was a splendid morning's sport.

About a quarter to seven some forty odd assembled on the parade ground, including most of our this year's lady contingent, and watched hounds draw the covert on the far side. However, that proved blank, and a move was made left-handed, past the haystacks, to the edge of the paddy-fields, where in a spinney close by hounds gave tongue, and with a glorious burst of melody burst into the open, only to check a little further on. Eventually a cast forward put them on the scent again, and our line lay in the direction of the cultivated lands towards the Koli-Kalyan road. After a very short time we reached the Melon ground and never left it till the Andheri road.

Never have I seen such splendid specimens of that terrifying agricultural formation. I remember once hearing someone describe the process of galloping across bad melon ground as "nerve-racking," our nerves were truely here too racked this morning, for we galloped two miles of it, and, when we reached the road and realised the end had come, I feel sure some of us must have heaved a heavy sigh of relief.

After crossing the road we were treated to a fine stretch of paddy-fields in the direction of Symons' Hill ; then, turning right-handed, crossed the Backwater and went along the far side for a short time, until hounds doubled back over the water, and once more headed for the right-hand edge of Symon's Hill. Hounds dashed merrily through a sternly fenced compound, hot on the brush of the fugitive, out into the grasslands beyond, towards the Marole Caves. Making our way over a mountain path we had great hopes of finishing this excellent hunt in the Goregaon grasslands, for the jack breasted the hill to the left of the Pass of Dunloe in great style; but instead of facing the open, he turned sharply left-handed, and in a vain endeavour to cover his tracks, doubled back down the hill again, almost over the same line as he had come up a few minutes before.

Making a last gallant dash for freedom, he scaled the pass of Killiecrankie, and yielded up his brush in the open grasslands near the top of the hill. After the obsequies of the chase had been duly performed and the brush presented to Mrs. Montgomery, a move was made for home.

It may be as well to remind my readers that, owing to there being a holiday on Wednesday next, hounds will meet on that day instead of Thursday.

J. C.

TENNIS AT ALLAHABAD.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, FEB. 15.

The final in the men's open singles was won by Atkinson who beat Baires.

In the semi-finals of the Open Mixed Doubles, Miss Warburton and Atkinson beat Mrs. Tudball and Captain Johnson, and Mrs. Leslie Jones and Rendale beat Mrs. Macintyre and Crawford.

ALLAHABAD, FEB. 16.

In the Allahabad Lawn Tennis Tournament, in the finals of the Open Men's Doubles, Atkinson and Deane beat Rendall and Crawford by three sets to two.

In the finals of the Handicap Men's Doubles, Hume-Wright and Leapingwell defeated Verma and Tanden.

Owing to the heavy rain the finals in the Ladies' Open Singles and the Ladies' Open Mixed Doubles could not be played, and will be played in Lahore later.

MADRAS APPOINTMENTS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, FEB. 15.

On the return from leave of Mr. R. T. Forbes I.C.S., Mr. R. A. Graham, I.C.S., will vacate the office of of British Resident in Travancore and Cochin, and will very likely be posted as Collector of Chingleput, relieving Mr. C. G. Todhunter, who will proceed Home on six months' leave.

Mr. W. W. Philips, I.C.S., has not yet completed his report on his special duty in connection with the revision of the civil jurisdiction, and it is not, therefore, likely that he will join his offices as District Judge of Bellary before the end of this month.

CALCUTTA MARKETS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 15.

It has been a short week, markets having been closed on Tuesday and Wednesday for the Saraswati Puja. In the share market, coal shares have again monopolised the greater part of the attention, but towards the end of the week a little interest was taken in jute stocks. In coal, several securities have risen considerably, notably Reliances. Last week these shares were at Rs. 25. On Monday they rose to Rs. 28-4, on Thursday to Rs. 30 and on Friday to Rs. 30-12. Bhalgore were done on Monday at Rs. 26-2, an advance of ten annas on last week, while Burrakurs which a week ago were at Rs. 20-12, were yesterday bought at Rs. 21-8. Ghusicks have risen from Rs. 17-12 to Rs. 18-4 and Kurdies are at the latter price, having also started at Rs. 17-12. Raneegunges at Rs. 23-8, are four annas up.

In jute shares, Auckland at Rs. 103 show an advance of three rupees and Baranagore at Rs. 78 are eight annas up. Kanknarrahs (ord.) have advanced a rupee to Rs. 157.

Things have again been quiet in the jute and gunny markets. The jute buyers were still holding back on Monday, when there were sellers at Rs. 62, and on Thursday again buyers would go no higher than Rs. 61. A few small bales at Rs. 61-8 were done for the special selected marks, and Rs. 62 for the end of the month. There was a better tone on Friday, and business was done at Rs. 62 for ready at the end of the month.

In the gunny market, second-hands do not improve at all. Sellers are anxious to do business, but buyers will not come on, and things are, and have been, all the week practically at a standstill.

The feature of the week in the money market has been the reduction of the Bank rate to 7 per cent. The rate was raised to 8 per cent. on January 9th, and many people expected that it would remain at that figure all through this month. There has been, however, a great deal of money in the market, and the rate has had to come down There is plenty of money now coming in to balance the outflow to Rangoon, and the market is generally easy.

CALCUTTA, FEB. 16.

The market for coal shares ruled steadier than yesterday, but business was again on a restricted scale.

The jute market was quite good, and trade was reported at from Rs. 61-8 to Rs. 62-4, and holders kept firm.

The gunny market continued to be weak and irregular, and there was a great preponderance of sellers over buyers.

INDIAN GOLD CURRENCY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, FEB. 15.

The Karachi Chamber of Commerce has passed the following resolutions :—The Committee is strongly of opinion that the English sovereign is the best gold coin for use as currency in India, but, failing the coinage of English sovereigns in Bombay, the Committee is of opinion that an Indian sovereign of the same size, weight and fineness as the English sovereign is preferable to a new ten-rupee gold coin.

THE Secretary of State for India has decided that in the case of officers of the Indian Medical Service proceding on study leave combined with any other sort of leave the total period of leave granted in the first instance will not exceed one year.

THE Hon'ble Mr. Mohammed Shaffi has accepted the president of the annual meeting he All-India Moslem League.

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Their marvellous curative effects are manifested from the first day of their administration by a remarkable increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power with a feeling of courage, strength, and comfort. Digestion is invigorated, appetite increases wonderfully, bowels become regular, countenance clear and ruddy, the eyes bright, sight improved, the step and gait again elastic and determined the temper cheerful, the brain again active, memory tenacious, bodily nourishment increased and energy restored.

Rs. 2-0-0 per bottle of 40 Pills. 3 bottles Rs. 5-8-0 V. P. Extra.

SELECTIONS FROM UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS.

R. J. Mewend, Traffic Overseer, Madras Harbour Trusts, writes that :—I have already tried Prof. James' Electro-Tonic Pearls and find them very efficacious. Please send three bottles more by V. P. P.

R. J. Macvicar, Shaw, Palladam, 12-7-11 writes that :—Those pills that I got from you have done me so much good, that a friend has asked me to get him a couple of bottles. So please send me by V.P. Post 2 more Bottles of Prof. James' Electro-Tonic Pearls.

THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL CO.,
No. 155, Market, Jumma Musjid, Bombay.

* Carried 7st. 3lbs.

EWS LATER THAN THE MAIL

THE LAND PROBLEM

peech by Mr. Lloyd-George.

The following news later than the mail appears Australian papers:—

London, Feb. 1.

r. Lloyd-George (Chancellor of the Exchequer), ressing a meeting in the National Liberal Club sterday, said he would be foremost to ask in the r future for the regeneration of rural life and the ancipation of land from the paralysing grip of a ty, effete, and unprofitable system. The land ght to produce twice its present output. The nedy was not to tax food nor to crush the land by sh taxation.

He denied the suggestion that the Government ducted a clandestine inquiry into the private personal affairs of landowners with a view of king attacks upon political opponents. The vernment had merely filled the gaps existing in incomplete report of previous investigations. It impossible to get unfettered evidence by means fficial inquiries. The result of the inquiry would n be published, and he forecasted that there uld be startling disclosures. There were hundreds housands, if not millions, of persons employed the land under conditions which ought to make great Empire hang his head for shame. The kers were not paid enough to keep their wives children above semistarvation and the land was d under conditions that discouraged capital and ins being invested in its development. Many l workers were being driven to the towns, the pressure thus placed upon the labour market ted unemployment. The remedy ought to cover h country and town labour. It was to everyone's erest to see the land placed upon a business ting.

The "Daily Mail" interprets the speech as an ication of differences having arisen between Mr. yd-George and Mr. Asquith respecting the next sion's programme.

The "Daily Telegraph" quotes Mr. Lloyd-George's ark, that he still felt as he did years ago that ngs generally needed stirring up, as showing true ardness of his restless mind, devoid of construc- ability, and oblivious to the conditions of so- stability.

he "Pall Mall Gazette" asserts:—"Mr. Lloyd-rge's speech confirms the report that his pet programme has been postponed in order to e way for the Education Bill. No confiscation egal fixing of rents, wages, or prices will yield a edy for admitted avails which are curable only by omic commonsense."

TRADE UNION BILL.

London, Feb. 2.

the House of Commons on Friday the motion he third reading of the Trade Union Bill was ied.

r. Bonar Law (Leader of the Opposition) said party would not oppose the motion, as the ndments introduced had gone a long way to e the protection of minorities real. He agreed the Osborne judgment placed the trade unions n invidious position, as it was only right that unions should have liberty to engage in politics as not true that the Conservatives were oppos- he trade unions. The latters' efforts in the se of Commons to improve social conditions wages had been a lamentable failure. It was d thing that the socialists had captured the nisation, as trade unions could only be success- f the men acted as a solid union. Owing to differences of political views among the mem- it was not desirable that trade unions should dentified with any one party.

r Rufus Isaacs (Attorney-General) denied that Labour Party had not secured an improvement ages and working conditions.

LABOUR PROGRAMME.

London, Feb. 1

he Labour Conference sitting at Lambeth erday passed resolution in favour of—(1) The ndment of the National Insurance Act so as to e it universally noncontributory; (2) the estab- ent of an eight-hour day for all workers; (3) the lition of unemployment; (4) the establihment of tional minimum wage of 30s per week; (5) and making of complete provision against sickness vell as the establishment of healthy homes.

IMPERIAL DEFENCE.

London, Feb. 2.

he Naval and Military Defence Committee of London Chamber of Commerce with d Roberts in the chair yesterday passed lutions viewing with concern the naval prepa- ions of other nations, and expressing a hope that mediate steps would be taken to maintain Great tain's unchallengeable position.

Gibraltar, Feb. 2.

he Commonwealth cruiser Melbourne, enroute Australia, arrived here yesterday. She is coal bunkers.

London, Feb. 2.

ommenting upon the statement made by Mr. en (New Zealand Minister for Defence) that w Zealand would shortly provide an expen- ionary force of 8,000 trained soldiers available service in any part of the Empire, the "Pall ll Gazette" remarks:—"This is another instance New Zealand's patriotism, and if the other do- nions organise similarly the movement will yield army ready for service almost equalling the therland's expeditionary force. Meanwhile, it ecessary to establish an Imperial patrol of the le routes."

London, Feb. 2.

t Spithead yesterday, a submarine collided with drove a hole into a torpedoer. The latter's ertight compartments, however, saved her from king. The submarine was not damaged.

A GERMAN BLIZZARD.

Berlin, Feb. 1.

blizzard is raging over Eastern Germany, and fic in the streets of Berlin is being impeded by w. A railway train in Saxony was overturned a gale, but although several carriages caught and were burned no one was fatally injured.

he cruiser Augsburg was driven ashore at nderberg during the storm, but she was sub- quently refloated.

AUSTRALIAN MUTTON.

Berlin, Feb. 1.

The municipality of Wilmersdorf is selling a rcel of about 50 carcases of Australian mutton ily at from 7-3-4d. per lb. for the neck and 9d. r lb. for the best parts. The Government origi- lly decided to allow a reduction of the Customs ty on the meat to 9½d. per lb. until October I xt, but it has now notified that the reduction ill continue until April of next year. One firm ordered 25,000 carcases of Australian mutton delivery within the next four months.

AMERICAN TARIFF.

Washington, Feb. 2.

The American farmers are protesting against the emocratic Free List Bill on the ground that the acing of cereals, meats and other foodstuffs on the ee list will give Canada more advantages than even e defunct Reciprocity Bill proposed. Pressure is ing brought to bear upon the representatives of rming States to secure a modification of the Bill. r. Woodrow Wilson, the President-elect, insists on the passage of Mr. Underwood's free list mea- re, which was defeated last session. He declares that e Democrats will break faith with the people if ey do not take steps to reduce the cost of living.

THE DERRY ELECTION.

London, Feb. 2.

t excitement prevailed in Derry on Thursday uring the parlimentary election, and much bottle hrowing and revolver-firing were indulged in Ir. Hogg, who won the seat for the Nationalists is ne of 13 Protestant Home Rulers in the cons- tituency, and is 73 years of age. He delivered only wo short speeches during the campaign. Ninety- t per cent. of the electors went to the poll.

THE FRANCHISE PROBLEM.

London, Feb. 2.

r. J. A. Pease (President of the Board of Edu- on), in a letter to his Rotherham constituents, icates that a Bill to abolish plural voting will be introduced next session and that in a subsequent session an Electoral Reform Bill, embodying the principle of one vote one value will be introduced.

The "Nation" (a Liberal weekly journal) states The Franchise Bill must have brought Mr. Asquith near to resignation, for a Minister who is unable to redeem a public obligation must either obtain a release from his creditors or resign."

AN ULSTER THREAT.

London, Feb. 2.

The Ulster Unionist Council, at Belfast, has warned the Government that in forcing Home Rule upon an unwilling people it will incur the guilty of all the consequences, including disorder and bloodshed, that are certain to result.

IN BRIEF.

Paris, Jan. 31.

In the Rue Dauphine yesterday, thieves attacked a bank messenger and robbed him of £2,300.

London, Feb. 1.

Two military bi-planes collided in the air at Farnborough yesterday and sustained damage. The pilots had narrow escapes from death.

Tokio, Feb. 1.

Owing to the new Insurance Law, the Equitable Insurance Society of New York and the Sun Life Insurance Society of Canada are withdrawing from business in Japan.

Berlin, Feb. 1.

During the demolition of a fort at Koenigsberg yesterday a shell exploded prematurely with the result that four men were killed.

Vienna, Feb. 1.

All the workmen at the Whitehead torpedo works at Fiume have been dismissed owing to several of them having attacked and wounded the chief engineer during an altercation.

London, Feb. 1.

At Aberdare 2,600 miners have struck as a protest against the employment of nonunionists.

New York, Feb. 1.

General Castro, the notorious ex-President of Venezuela has been released pending an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States against the order for his deportation on the ground that he is an undesirable imigrant.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Anglo-Indian Students in England.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Will you, by giving the enclosed letter publicity in your columns, be good enough to enable me to comply with the request that it conveys. I need not say that before sending you a copy of the previous letter to which it refers, I had obtained consent to its publication in your paper.

The Committee of the National Indian Association, to which reference is made, and which acts in conjunction with the India Office is represented, I understand, in each Province by a "Students Advisory Committee" which is prepared to give information and advice to Anglo-Indians as well and as willingly as to Indians, in regard to education in Great Britain.

Many Anglo-Indians who have written to me, are evidently ignorant of the existence of such Committees, as indeed I was until the Secretary of one of them, wrote to me a few weeks ago. May I suggest that, as there is a steadily increasing number of Anglo-Indians who contemplate coming home to prosecute their studies, the Advisory Committees should take some steps to bring themselves within the ken of the Anglo-Indian community.

I do not think that too many Anglo-Indian teachers "of the right kind" can come home for graduate or post-graduate courses; but some have called upon me of whom, at a glance, it was evident that it had been better had they remained in India, as they themselves now recognise. Perhaps, therefore, the best first aid to applicants for advice, that the Advisory Committees could give, would be an invitation to a personal interview.—Yours, etc.,

ALEX FRANCIS,
Hon. Secretary,
Education Fund for Europeans and Anglo-Indians in India.

St. Stephen's House, Westminster,
London, S.W., January, 31st, 1913.

21, Cromwell Road, S. Kensington, London, S.W., 16th January 1913.

DEAR SIR,—With reference to correspondence ending with my letter of November 14th, 1912, I beg to inform you that I have had a number of enquiries from Europeans and Eurasians in India as a result of the insertion of my letter of the 7th November in various English Newspapers in India. I should be very much obliged if you would take note of the fact that there is such a publication as the "Handbook of Information for Indian Students," of which I enclose a copy for your use. This Handbook is issued by the Committee of the National Indian Association in conjunction with this Department annually. The edition of 1912 is still on the market, and a revised edition will be published very soon.

It would greatly help us if enquirers in India would consult that Handbook before writing to us. It contains, as you will observe, a mine of information regarding all branches of education and would obviate a good deal of unnecessary correspondence. Of course, we should be only too glad to supply any further information than is contained therein, and also to give advice on any matters which trouble intending students. I should therefore be very glad if you could give the same publicity to this matter as you did in the case of my previous letter.—Thanking you in anticipation.—Yours etc.,

(Sd.) T. W. ARNOLD,
Educational Adviser.

The Hon. Secretary, Education Fund for Europeans and Eurasians in India.

Suburban Train Service.

TO THE EDITOR, OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I shall thank you if you will kindly give a corner of your paper for the following few lines with a hope that they will draw the attention of the responsible authorities of the G. I. P. Ry.

I am a daily passenger by the G. I. P. Ry. line from Thana to Bombay and back, leaving Thana by the 9-16 a.m. Kalyan Express and going back by 5-54 p.m. train. Apart from my personal experience of the irregularity in the keeping of the timings of even the local trains, I cite an example of the inconveniences I was subjected to during the last three days. On Thursday, the 13th February, and Saturday, the 15th February, the Kalyan Express train due Thana, at 9-16 a.m. and to arrive Victoria Terminus station at 10-11 a.m., actually arrived at 10-28 a.m., and 10-35 a.m., respectively. This is the train, by which the large bulk of office people usually travel in order to keep their office time, 10-30 a.m. Detention is usually first experienced at Kurla Station, and I have heard several passengers very bitterly complaining of the management at that particular station. From my personal experience, I can safely say that this general opinion of the public is based on reasonable grounds, as I find that both the trains above named while coming and going back, are frequently detained at that station, therefore request the Traffic Manager to inquire into these statements and issue special instructions to the station masters concerned, that the trains described as Kalyan Express trains by which all office people usually travel are not detained anywhere except under very exceptional and unavoidable circumstances.—Yours, etc.,

MUCH AGGRIEVED PASSENGER.

Feb, 15.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS:—Are you broken in your best by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulate the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

LAW INTELLIGENCE

BOMBAY HIGH COURT.

SUIT OVER LIFE POLICY.

Injunction by Dying Man to Pay off Debt.

ASSIGNEE'S POSITION.

In the High Court on Saturday, the case was disposed of by Mr. Justice Beaman, in which Mr. R. D. Sethna, Official Receiver in charge of the estate of Sorabji Nusserwanji Ghandhi (deceased), in High Court suit No. 962 of 1911, sued (1) the Norwich Union Life Assurance Company, (2) Khima Bhaga and Co. (shroffs at Nagdevi-street), and (3) Jijibhoy Rustomji Billimoria (of Pedder-road), to have it declared that the purported assignment on the covering note executed by Nusserwanji Ghandhi in favour of the second defendant was inoperative; that the plaintiff was entitled to possession of the covering note and to receive the moneys due thereunder from the first defendant, who might be ordered to pay to the plaintiff Rs. 6,000: that the second and third defendants might be respectively restrained by injunction from withdrawing the covering note from the custody of Messrs. Patell and Ezekiel, solicitors, and from receiving, or attempting to receive the moneys payable thereunder, or any policy issued by the first defendants, etc.

Mr. W. Langford Weldon appeared for the second defendants, and Mr. Strangman for the plaintiff.

The plaintiff stated that in 1911 the first defendants accepted a proposal of Sorabji Nuserwanji Ghandhi's to insure his life by the first defendants for Rs. 6,000. The terms of the insurance were contained in a covering note issued to Sorabji Nuserwanji Ghandhi, and it was to be in force pending the issue of a formal policy by the first defendants. Subsequently, in anticipation of his death, Sorabji N. Ghandhi purported to assign the said covering note to the second defendants by an endorsement thereon, and handed the same to one Kaikhushroo Cawasji Doctor with a request that he would hand the same over to the second defendants, if the latter should redeem certain ornaments pledged by the said S. N. Ghandhi with the Credit Bank of India, and should hand the same over to the latter's widow. The second defendants were not given notice of the said purported assignment by Sorabji Nusserwanji Ghandhi or by anyone else during Ghandhi's lifetime. The second defendants have not redeemed the ornaments pledged by Ghandi or any of them. On 19 October 1911, before the issue of a formal policy of insurance by the first defendants to Ghandhi and while the covering note was still in force, Ghandhi died, and thereupon the first defendants became liable on the said covering note for Rs. 6,000, which remained unpaid by the first defendants. Subsequent to the death of Ghandhi, the third difendant, who had become aware of the purported assignment of the covering note by Gandhi, approached the second defendants and offered for a consideration to assist them to recover the Rs. 6,000 due on the covering note. The third defendant thereafter induced Kaikhusroo Cowasji Doctor to hand over the covering note to Messrs. Patell and Ezekiel, in whose custody the same had since remained. The plaintiff believed that Messrs. Patell and Ezekiel were the attorneys of the second defendants or of the third defendant, or of both the parties. After the death of S. N. Ghandhi, a suit was filed in the High Court (No. 962 of 1911) whereby the creditors of Ghandhi's claimed, "inter alia," that the deceased's estate should be administered by the High Court; and Mr. R. D. Sethna was appointed receiver with power to file suits. The plaintiff submitted that the assignment was inoperative and that neither the second defendants nor the third defendant had acquired any interest in the covering note or in the monies due thereunder. The plaintiff submitted that he was entitled to the possesion of the covering note and to receive from the first defendants the sum due thereon (Rs. 6,000.) The plaintiff prayed that the second and third defendants must not withdraw the covering note from Messrs. Patell and Ezekiel or dealing with it in any way. The first defendant Company had admitted its liability to pay the amount of the covering note to whichever party was entitled, to it. The first defendants said in their written statement that they had always been ready and willing to pay to such person as might be entitled such sum as was due and payable under the said covering note and the policy of insurance to which the assured was entitled. They deposited in Court Rs. 5,818-14 which was due on the policy. The first defendants had received a claim in respect of the said sum from Messrs. Motichand and Devidas, as solicitors of one Khimji Dhirrow and one Raoji Lalji, and submitted that Khimji Dhirrow and Rowji Lalji were necessary parties to the suit.

The second defendants denied that S. N. Ghandhi had, as alleged, requested Kaikhoshru Cowasjee Doctor to hand over the covering note to the second defendants if they redeemed certain ornaments pledged by Ghandhi with the Credit Bank of India, and handed the same over to his widow. Ghandhi was indebted to them to the amount of Rs. 7,100 in respect of ornaments taken from them by him and they had been about to proceed against him when Ghandhi requested them not to take steps against him and promised Khima Bhaga, a partner of the second defendants, to assign his policy to them for the same as security, and promised to endorse and sign the covering note and hand it over to them by a day, which fell during the Divali holidays, when these defendants were to call for it. The second defendants were busy and did not call for it, and the next day Ghandhi died. He had, however, kept the covering note ready signed to be delivered to the second defendants and but for his death would have handed it over to them as arranged, as security for their claim. The assignment was valid and operative in their favour. It was not true that the covering note assigned was to have been handed over to them by Kaikhoshru Cowasjee Doctor, if the second defendants redeemed the ornaments and handed them to the widow. There was no need for Ghandhi to give notice of the said assignment to the second defendants and they were not bound to redeem the ornaments. As the second defendants were not aware of Ghandhi having kept his promise to them and of carrying out the arrangement, they were anxious to get what they could and were by the misrepresentation of the third defendant, led to enter into certain arrangement with him, which had nothing to do with the suit. The assignment of the covering note in their favour was valid and binding, and they were entitled to the moneys, and prayed that the first defendants might be ordered to pay Rs. 6,000 to them.

It was stated in Court by counsel that Ghandhi had been introduced to the second defendant firm by Meghraj Gangahu, and that when that firm was being carried on in the name of Shiva Lakhma and Co., Ghandhi had monetary dealings with them. The only dealing which Ghandhi had with the second defendant firm of Khima Bhaga and Co., was in respect of certain ornaments which were given by the second defendant firm to Ghandhi as "jangad" (for approval). On the 18th September 1911, Ghandhi came to Khima Bhaga, the chief partner of the second defendant firm, and informed him that he (Ghandhi) required certain ornaments for his wife, which he took. As Ghandhi could not pay, he assigned his life policy in favour of Khima Bhaga and Co., but this was not known to them when Ghandhi died. Khima Bhaga did not take any step to recover the money from the widow, as they knew Ghandhi was in an insolvent state and was indebted to various parties. Later on the third defendant, Billimoria, asked Khima Bhaga and Co. to pay him Rs. 2,000 if he could recover Rs. 6,000 for them. Billimoria never informed Khima Bhaga that Ghandhi had assigned the policy to them. Kaikhoshru Cowasji Doctor was doing business in partnership with Ghandhi and he committed suicide in connection with (as alleged) some legal affairs. It was said that the deceased had handed over the assignment to Doctor. Shortly before his death, Ghandhi wrote two letters to Doctor and to Gordhandas Parraji, in which he spoke of the assignment. It was not known how Billimoria had come in possession of the covering note and assignment.

Mr. Justice Beaman in his judgment said that the only man who could say what had actually happened was Doctor, but he was dead. The Court could not draw any conclusion whatever as to the truth or falsehood of what Doctor had actually said in Dinshaw's office. His Lordship held that Dinshaw's evidence was unimpeachable. Khima Bhaga's conduct in the suit was not affected by the statements. It might be that Doctor had really asked Khima Bhaga to restore Rs. 12,000 to the widow of the assignor. This was a natural request he could make. Doctor knew what the assignments were. Excepting Doctor, none else would know them. As being dead, he could not give his evidence, and the plaintiff would not prove his story. It was an improbable story. Had Doctor been alive, he would have given his version. It was improbable that the dying man would have left such an unconditional assignment. The defendants' story was quite a natural and simple one. It was more probable that the dying man had desired to carry out the promise to Khima Bhaga. It was a shady transaction on his part, but it completely satisfied his debt. Ghandhi assigned his other policy for Rs. 11,000 to Gordhandas and Doctor, and under the shadow of death he wrote two letters to Gordhandas and another, speaking of that. He had actually endorsed the covering note to keep his promise to Khima Bhaga, and he concluded his request by asking that the debt should be settled for Rs. 6,000. He also said that if the debt were not settled (Rs. 7,000), the assignment would be cancelled. The case proved in Court had been totally different from what plaintiff said and there was no evidence to support the plaintiff's story. There was an assignment legal in all respects excepting delivery, but that was cured by the delivery of the note to Doctor. Such delivery was as good as delivery to the assignee.

His Lordship found against the plaintiff, and decreed that the suit should be dismissed with all costs.

Mr. Weldon said that his client should receive his costs from the second defendants who had deposited the money in Court already.

The second defendants were at liberty, his Lordship ordered, to take the money out of Court less the cost of the first defendants.

ECZEMA ON WRIST AND RIGHT ARM

Swollen and Inflamed to Shoulder. Dry, Crusty Scales. Could Not Sleep for the Itch. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Now Cured.

"The Cuticura Remedies I can strongly recommend to any person suffering from eczema. I can tell you I got relief the first time I used the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I had eczema on the wrist of my right arm: I had it for fully six months and tried lots of remedies that people told me about, but did no good. A chemist told me it was eczema and gave me a small box of ointment. I asked him if I would require to take anything inwardly, he said nothing but a little sulphur, but it had no effect. I often saw the Cuticura Remedies advertised so I resolved to try them and see.

"I am very pleased to say that the first time I used both the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment they gave me relief. I suffered over six months and sometimes I could not get to sleep for the itch in my arm. Then the pimples broke and the moisture spread on my arm and a dry crusty scale came over it. My arm was all swollen and inflamed up to my shoulder. I could hardly lift it up. When I got the crusty scales washed off, it was raw red flesh underneath, but in about a week's time you saw it disappearing and a nice new skin coming over it.

"It is all nice and strong and I can work in as much water as I need, it does not hurt it. I just cured it with Cuticura Remedies. I can recommend anybody suffering with it to try them." (Signed) Miss M. Lillie, Hatchednize, Coldstream, Berwickshire, N. B., April 13, 1911.

Although Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are sold throughout India, those who wish to try them without cost, in the treatment of torturing, disfiguring affections of the skin, scalp, or hair, may send for a liberal sample of each, with 32-p. book. Address Muller, Maclean & Co., Calcutta or Bombay, or Newbery, 27 Charterhouse Sq., London.

THE POLICE COURT.

CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST.

Rao Bahadur Chunilal Setalwad, Third Presidency Magistrate, disposed of a case in which Abdul Rasul Ismailji, senior partner of the firm of Alimahomed Jivabhoy, preferred a charge of criminal breach of trust against Laxman Gungaram.

Mr. B. J. Dhondy, pleader, appeared for the complainant and Mr. V. J. Vijayakar, pleader, defended the accused. The facts of the prosecution case were that the accused, who was employed in making copper utensils, was entrusted by the complainant with some sheets of copper for that purpose. The accused supplied some utensils but did not account for the whole of the copper sheeting valued at Rs. 100. He absconded, but, before doing so, informed the complainant, in a registered letter, that the amount, the price of the balance of the copper sheets to his credit, would be paid, and asked that no legal action might be taken against him. A complaint was however lodged when it was found that the accused did not comply with his promise.

The accused pleaded guilty.

His Worship convicted and sentenced him to one day's simple imprisonment. He was also fined Rs. 115, out of which Rs. 100 was to be paid to the complainant.

BOMBAY INQUESTS.

HINDU WOMAN'S BODY EXHUMED.

Mr. G. F. Chalk, the Coroner, on Saturday, held an inquest on the body of Paroobai (35), who died last week and was buried at the Worli Cemetery. Waman Chimanji, the husband of the woman, had complained of suspicious circumstances regarding the death, and Mr. Chalk had ordered the body to be exhumed.

The evidence at the inquest showed that the deceased woman had left the protection of her husband nearly six months ago, and was living with a victoria driver named Mahadeo, at Kamatipura. On Tuesday last, at about 5 p.m., the deceased was seen by one of the witnesses distributing "pan-supari," but the next morning Mahadeo informed him that she had died. Mahadeo also told the witness that he had given her a slap. Mahadeo and witness managed to obtain a death certificate from the Municipal ward authorities and the body was buried.

The inquest was adjourned.

OPIUM POISONING.

Khimji Dharsi (22), a Hindu, was removed from his residence at Mandvi to the G T. Hospital, suffering from the effects of opium poisoning, and soon after his admission he died.

Mr. G. F. Chalk, the Coroner, held an inquest, when the evidence showed that the deceased was in some trouble with regard to his pecuniary relations, and so might have committed suicide.

The jury returned a verdict to the above effect.

ACCIDETAL DEATH.

Mr. Chalk, the Coroner, held an inquest at the Gokaldas Tejpal Hospital, on the body of a child named Sabjad Amrudin, aged 18 months, who had been knocked down in Sandhurst-road by a cart laden with sand, and removed to the hospital, where he died. His mother, Roshan, had tried to save the child, but in her efforts had received injuries on her head from a whell.

A verdict of ascidental death was returned.

The Coroner held another inquest touching the death of Laxman Ratna (25). The deceased was working near the hot wather tank, in Jivraj Babu Mill, when he lost his balance and was drowned in the tank.

A verdict of death due to accidental drowning was recorded.

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AGENTS FOR LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

THE WEATHER.

Important Depression.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, FEB. 15.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Bengal, Chota Nagpore, north-east Baluchistan, and fairly generally in Orissa, the West Punjab, north-east of the Central Provinces and the extreme south of the peninsula; and there have been local rains in the North-West Frontier Provinces. A few falls also occurred in the United Provinces and the east of Rajputana.

The Chief amounts of fall are Narayanganj, Calcutta, Balasore, Sambalpore, half an inch; Barisal, Jessore, Burdwan, Chaibassa, one and a half inch; Ranchi three quarters; Hazaribagh, one inch; Chakrata, Allahabad, Jubbulpore, a quarter inch: Seoni Pachmarhi, three-quarters; Pendra, Dera Ismail Khan, a half; Montgomery, Multan, Murree, a quarter; Quetta, one; Fort Sandeman, a quarter, Kodaikanal, one; Tinnevelly, Pamban, Madura, a half.

The disturbance from Persia is now affecting India, but it is not a long or well formed depression. At the same time the pressure conditions over Northern India are so unsettled that rain will probably continue for a day or two.

Forecast:—Precipitation is possible in all parts of northern and Central India. A few showers may occur in the south of the Peninsula.

SIMLA, FEB. 16.

The disturbances noticed yesterday has proved to be the most important that has occurred in this season, and fairly general precipitation is reported from Assam, Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, the Punjab, and the North-West Frontier Province; fairly general from the United Provinces: local from north-east Baluchistan, Central India, (east), the Central Provinces, Hyderabad, and south Madras.

The principal amounts are:—Gauhati, Calcutta, Balasore, one inch; Burdwan, Beherampur, Hazaribag, one and a half; Jalpaiguri, Sambalpur, three-quarters; Ranchi, three; Bareilly, Roorkee, two; Agra, Mainpuri, Meerut, Jubbulpore, Raipur, Ambala, one; Simla, one and a half; Delhi, three-quarters; Ludhiana, Dera Ismail Khan, a half; Lahore, Sialkot, Peshawar, a quarter; Cochin, one and a half; Nizamabad, Hyderabad (Deccan) a quarter.

The disturbance has practically disappeared, but the conditions remain unsettled in Northern India, and a fresh depression is shown to-day in Persia.

Forecast:—Fairly general rainfall in north-east India, local falls in the Punjab, United Provinces, Central India, east Central Provinces, and the extreme south of the Peninsula.

JUBBULPORE, FEB. 16.

Serious damage is reported in parts of the Central Provinces from hail, which killed five persons at the Bandakpur fair in Bamoh District, and has destroyed the roofs of the Executive Engineer's office and the P. W. D. office at Chhindvara. This has seriously damaged the records, besides doing much harm to crops.

REVISION OF STORM SIGNALS.

ALLAHABAD, FEB. 16.

The "Pioneer" understands that the Government of India is about to overhaul the system of storm signals that has [illegible] in India for some considerable number of [illegible].

SNOW AT SIMLA.

SIMLA, FEB. 16.

Snow fell here all last night and settled one foot deep.

LAHORE, FEB. 15.

It has been raining here steadily since yesterday noon.

BENARES, FEB. 15.

The weather had been cloudy for several days, and last night Benares received excellent rain. Plague has appeared in certain parts of the district.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Saturday, the 15th February, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Fairly general but light rain has fallen in the south-west and the north Punjab; Rawalpindi has had 0·11" and Multan 0·18". Skies are heavily clouded in the north Punjab and lightly clouded elsewhere. The air is generally damper than usual. Day temperature is in defect at Lahore and at Delhi; night temperature is in excess at Multan, Lahore, and Sirsa.

The United Provinces.—Local rain has fallen; Allahabad has had 0·28" and Agra 0·10". Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. Humidity is in excess. Maximum temperature is in defect; minimum temperature is higher than usual at Allahabad, and Cawnpore.

Sind and Rajputana.—Kotah records 0·11" of rain. Skies are moderately clouded in east Rajputana, and clear or lightly clouded elsewhere. The air is damper than usual and day temperature is in excess at Ajmeer and in defect in Upper Sind and Rajputana. Night temperature is in excess at Ajmeer and in defect at Jacobabad.

Gujarat, Kathiawar, and Central India West.—Skies are heavily clouded in West Central India, and lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity is in excess at most stations. Maximum temperature is in defect at Deesa; mininum temperature is generally in excess.

The Central Provinces.—Local rain has fallen in eastern half of the division; Jubbulpore has had 0·26" and Nagpur 0·17". Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. The air is damper than usual except in Berar. Day Temperature is 10° F. below normal at Saugor; night temperature is in excess at nearly all stations.

The Konkan.—Skies are lightly clouded. Humidity is in defect at Ratnagiri. Temperature is normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear in the south Bombay Deccan and lightly clouded elsewhere. The air is drier than usual at Ahmednagar and damper at Hyerabad. Night temperature is in excess at Malegaon, Sholapur, and Nizamabad.

General remarks.—Rainfall has been fairly general in the south-west and the north Punjab and local in east Rajputana, the United Provinces and the eastern half of the Central Provinces, Conditions remain unsettled in northern and central India. There has, however, been a decrease of cloud in Gujarat, Kathiawar, and Sind.

A few showers may occur in the Punjab, east Rajputana, the United Provinces, and the central parts of the country.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The reading of the Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and induced to 32F. and for Calcutta standard at 8 a.m. (local time, 15th February, 1913, was 29·967 inches. The height of observatory barometer cistern above zero of the tide gauge at Apollo Bunder is 6 feet. The height of tide in the stream above zero of the tide gauge was 9 feet at 1 a.m. (local time.) The temperature correction for a mercurial barometer, supposing the reading to be 30·00 inches and that of the attached thermometer 80deg. F. will be 14 inches and this will be higher or lower by 0·1 inch for each 4 degrees. In the case of the aneroid no temperature correction required. Should the height of the barometer cistern either mercurial or aneroid above zero of the gauge be different from 37 feet, it will be read higher or lower by 6 inches for 11 feet. The readings above are distinct from those given in the daily weather report to which different correction have been applied.

HIGH COURT—FEB. 17.

Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and the Hon'ble Mr Justice Chandavarkar,

For Judgment.

43-12, 953-11,	Bick M R and Co, B D Contractor vs J K Irani Mulla and M
52-12, 209-11,	Mulji K and T, Manilal Nagindas vs Saroopchand Lakhmichand, Jam R and D.
54-12, 561-11,	Vachha and Co, Shridham Gopinath vs. Dhakoomal Kanaram, Mulla and M
19-12, 1160-10	Payne and Co, Rahim Vally Mahomed vs N J Gamadia and another, Bicknell M R and Co, Payne and Co.
31-12, 238-03	Ardesbir R D and Co, Ebji Umersey vs Jay dayal Lakminarayen and another, Malvi H M and R
55-12, 1048-11	Payne and Co, the New Piece Goods Bazars Co Ltd vs. Jivabhai Vadilal, Edgelow G W and Co.
66-12 461-12	Payne and Co, Withaldas Gocculdas vs Joonimal Hargopal Poongla, Motichand and D.
67-12, 23-12	D J Mantri, Luxmon Jayram vs. Radhabai widow, Captain and V.
69-12, 361-11	Dubash and Co, Narsey Virji vs Alfred H Harrison, Patell and E.
70-12	Payne and Co, Jan Mahomed Rahimtoola and Co vs Karimbhoy Salebhoy and others Edgelow G W and Co.
71-12, 311-12	Payne and Co, Mulraj Khattau vs The Bank of India Ltd, and others Craigie B and Co, Bhaishanker K and G, Motichand and D
72-12, 311-12	Craigie B and Co, The Bank of India Ltd vs Naranji Dwarkadas and others, Bhaishanker K and G, Motichand and D, Payne and Co.
74-12, 272-11	Mulla and M, Burjorji Battooji Bomanji vs Bhagwandas Parashram, Tyabji D and Co.
69-12, 134-12	Mulla and M, Bawa Miya Pir Bara Miya vs Pir Abdul Kadar Pir Dada Miya and others, Payne and Co.
65-12	Wadia G and C, Tricumdas Mills Co Ld vs The Lakhmidas Khemji Spg and Wg Co Ld.

(Before the Hon'ble Justice Sir Dinshaw D. Davar.)

For Determination of Questions between Plaintiff and 7 Defendants

383-99	Crawford B and Co Gulam Mahomed Haji Esmail vs Saleh Mahomed Haji Ahmed and others, Payne and Co

Long Cause.

812-10	Mulla and M. Ahmed Mahomed vs Ahmed Jamal and others, Chitnis M and K, Subnis and G.
453-12	Dastur and Co, Meghji Hirji vs Hansraj Hirji and others Motichand and D, Dastur and Co
611-11	M B Chothia, Hormusji Framji M vs Nuservanji Bomanji P and others, Edgelow G W and Co, Raghowaya N and Co.
287-11	Edgelow G W and Co, Bai Mani widow vs Virjiwandas Dhanji and another, Bicknell M R and Co.
258-11	Motichand and D, Keshowlal Chotalal vs Dossabhai Abhechand Surajmal and Co.
859-12	Nadirsha and D, Goolam Hoosein Haji Musa vs Haji Sidick Haji Sumar, Ragh N and Co, Manek and T
733-12	Payne and Co; Khan Bahadur Hakim Mahomed Dayani vs Kapurchand Mohanji, Little and Co
162-10	F P Pavri, T P Pavri vs H rankhia Hanmanbux
638-10	Edg G W and Co, Laloobhai Nanabhai vs Jamnadas Manji, S A Tyabji
619-12	Amin and D, Havisil Karim Shaikh and another vs Fatmabai widow, Forbes and Co
708-12	Vachha and Co; Yeshwant Bhicaji Contractor vs Madhavdas Gocuidas Liladhar Pasta, Edgelow G W and Co

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Macleod.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

224-12	Shroff D and D Framji Palloiji Talati vs Messrs R D Cooper and Co, Payne and Co.
944-12	Bhimji and Co, J Sanders Slater vs Meghji Vallubhdas Patell and E.

For appointment of Trustees and for further directions and Costs.

861-10	Daph F and D, The Advocate-General of Bombay vs Nemchand Sobhagchand, Madh K and C.

Long Causes.

859-11	Bicknell M and R and Co, Indersing Jesraj vs Gopi Ganesh Radhavalab others, Wadia G and Co
185-11	Daphtary F and D, The Indian Specie Bank Ltd vs Popat Parbhuram Vaidya and others, Bhaishanker K and G.
187-11	Daphtary F and D, The Indian Specie Bank Ltd vs Vishwanath Praturam, Little and Co
732-12	Mulji K and H, Kerimbhai Peer Mahomed and Co vs Pranlal Kohanlal J, Little and Co..
71 12	Crawford B and Co, Haji Mahomed Cassum vs. Mahomed Fazul Haji Abdulla Arab, Payne and Co
917-12	Vachha and Co, Papaji Dosabhoy Patel vs C ssumally Jarajbhai J, Payne and Co.
1077-12	Raghavaya N and Co, Bai Rancore widow vs Bai Mancha and another.
8.2-11	Bhaishanker K and G, Lakhmidas Khimji Spinning and Weaving Co Ltd vs Gordhandas Khatau and other, Edgelow G W and Co, Craigie B and C, Captain and V.
525-12	Jehangir M and S, Tullockchand Kehand Nookamchand vs Noor Mahomed Ramcoover, Motichand and D.
539-12	Mulla and M, Radhakisandas Dwarkadas vs Motilal Gupchand, Mulji K and H
1012-11	Little and Co, Goolamally Essaji and others vs Tyabally Essaji, Motichand and D.
801-12	Payne and Co, Haji Goolam Mahomed Azam vs The Bombay Persian Steam Navigation Co Ltd, Crawford B and Co.
229-11	Motichand and D, Ishwardas Modi vs Tarachand Lakhmandas and another, Kanga and S.
577-11	Daphtary F and D, The Indian Specie Bank Ltd vs Haji Jan Mahomed Haji Mahomed Ardesher H D and Co, Jehangir M and S.
784-12	Smetham B and Co, Beramji Bomanji vs M M Dubash, Forbes and Co.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman.)

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

693-12	Crawford B and Co, The Municipal Corp for the City of Bombay vs The G I P Ry Co Little and Co.
847-09	Jehangir G and B, Phiroza and Co vs Messrs Banke Beharilal Jainarayen, Pestonji R K and Co.
1201-12	D G Mantri, Narayen Jadavji vs Bhanji Ladha and another, Mehta and D.
1707-12	Jehangir M and S, Hajrabai widow and another vs Sarabai and others, Nanu H and Co.
411-15, 232-12	Jehangir M and S, Mistri Tricum Valji vs Harroon Haji Tyab and others, Edgelow G W and Co, Payne and Co.
635-12	Raghvaya N and C, Messrs Dewkarandas Ramcoover vs Abdool Hoosein Mahomedally Patell and E.
877-11	Ardeshir H D and Co, Shivji Shamji Chamsey Purbat and others, Matubai and M
878-11	Ardeshir H D and Co, Shivji Shamji vs Chamsey Purbat and another, Matubhai J and M.
879-11	Ardeshir H D and Co. Shivji Shamji and another vs Chamsey Purbat and another Matubhai J and M
24[illegible]-12	Mulla and M Poohoomal Bros vs Popatlal Morardas, Jamshedji R and D.
184-12	Mulla and M, Poohomal Bros vs Kaliandas Vithaldas Kapadia, Jamshedji R and D
1238-12	Mehta and D, Maneklal Dharamsey vs Karsondas Hirji, Hiralal and Co
315-11	Ragh R and N, Narsu Achappa vs Rajammabai widow, Khun L and M,
731-12	Craw B and Co, The Bank of Bombay vs Maneklal Trikumlal, Bhai K and G
32-12	Payne and Co, R D Sethna, vs Valji Dewji, Ardeshir H D and Co
749-12	Surajmal and Co, Jayroop Caston and Co vs Kapaji Dollaji and Co. Mehta and D
736-10	Subnis and G, Chitnis M and K, Valia alias Ashood widow vs H samudin bin Mahomed Hoosein Burray, Tyabji D and Co
22-05	Mancherahaw and N, Laxmibai vs Ahmadrao Madhavrao, Chitnis M and V, F P Pavri, Sham M and H
776-12	Mat J and M Kessarbai vs Gopinath Jivan Kinni, D J mantri.
426-12	Dubash and P Bai Khatib vs Lakhamsey Mohansey and others, Surajmal and Co.

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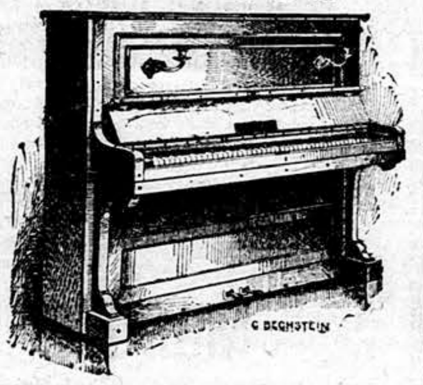

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